The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6354. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

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Debate in the United States Senate on Amnesty.

Sensible Englishmen not Uneasy About the Alabama Treaty.

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Why the State of Siege is Still Maintained in Paris.

A Snow-Bound Passenger-Train Run into on the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON.

Democratic Approval of the President's Indian Policy—Mr. Schurz and Mr. Nye Debate Amnesty—Apportionment Ready to be Signed—The Senate Rule on Confirmations—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The usual debate over the Indian Appropriation bill spent itself in the House today. The discussion took about the same line that it follows every year, the most noticeable speech being a very vigorous one by Mr. BECK, in which he stated his conviction that President GRANT'S Indian policy was the best in all respects ever enforced by any Administration. Coming from one of the most prominent Democrats in the House, and the one who, as a member of the Appropriation Committee last year, has the most accurate information, Mr. BECK'S opinion attracted marked attention. The Representatives of the border inveighed against too much charity for the savage, and the white pioneers and settlers found zealous defenders in Messrs. MCCORMICK, of Arizona, GARFIELD, of Washington Territory, and CONNOR, of Texas. The bill will probably pass to-morrow. The Naval bill will come up next, the Diplomatic and Consular will follow, then the Army, the Postal, the Rivers and Harbors, and the Sundry Civil last.

THE AMNESTY DEBATE.

The amnesty bill came up in the Senate today at 1 o'clock, and Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, made a good old fashioned Delaware speech that must endear him to the people of that State forever. He felt perfectly contented to belong to a superior race, and he would never consent to do anything that should degrade that race to the level with the negroes. Mr. SCHURZ spoke for an hour and a half; a speech which he has had in his portfolio ever since the debate opened. In point of eloquence and rhetorical finish it was one of the finest of his oratorical efforts. It was characteristic, dealing largely with political philosophy and theories. He opposed the civil rights amendment of Mr. SUMNER, and regretted that it had been offered. He would favor the striking out of the bill of all exceptions so as to make amnesty universal, and the finest portion of his speech was occupied with arguments in favor of this proposition, but the day had an unpropitious ending for him after all. Mr. NYE was some time ago referred to by SCHURZ as the jester of the Senate. He had his revenge today in a speech opposing the Amnesty bill. He made an allusion to himself being "to the manner born," which SCHURZ construed as taunting him with his foreign nativity. He got angry, and the reply which he meant to be very dignified was simply spiteful. Mr. NYE in response, good-humoredly said he did not say that the Senator was not "to the manner born," but the Senator himself had said he had been wafted here by an "accidental wave of revolution." Mr. NYE didn't find any fault with the wave. Mr. SCHURZ looked thoroughly annoyed, and as if he wished the Senate had adjourned when his own speech had been concluded. It seems to be the general belief that the vote on amnesty will be reached to-morrow. The vote on laying the present bill aside to take up the new House bill, which means the defeat of Mr. SUMNER'S amendment, will be close, and it is impossible to predict positively how it will stand.

APPORTIONMENT.

The House today promptly concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Apportionment bill, and it now only needs the signature of the President, which it will promptly receive, in order to become a law. The passage of the bill greatly gratifies the members of the House, particularly those from the States where representation is increased.

MR. BANCROFT DAVIS' SUCCESSOR.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today received a communication from Secretary FISH regarding the nomination of Mr. CHARLES HALE, and some other documents, but took no action. There is no reason to doubt his ultimate confirmation.

BANK INVESTIGATIONS.

The House today granted power to the Banking and Currency Committee to send for persons and papers in the investigation which they are making in the matter of the failure of the Ocean and other national banks in New-York. The failure of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia will also be inquired into, and the persons who claim to be able to show that Controller HULBURD was cognizant of CALLENDER'S operations in borrowing money of the several banks, will be afforded an opportunity of testifying. Mr. HULBURD'S friends assert his desire to have this matter investigated, believing, as they do, that it will result in his vindication. At present there seems a strong probability of Mr. HULBURD'S reappointment, in which case it is especially necessary that he should stand free from suspicion.

SENATORIAL CLANISHNESS.

The Attorney-General decides that under the Tenure-of-Office act the withdrawal of the nomination of Ex-Senator WARNER as Collector of the port of Mobile restores WM. MILLER, the former incumbent. It should be stated that as the President is being aspersed for this action, the impossibility of confirming Mr. WARNER was one reason why he was withdrawn. The Senators in the majority have a rule of courtesy toward each other—that where a man is nominated personally offensive to the Senator for the State in which the position exists, he is not to be confirmed, if the Senator offended makes that point against him. Senator SPENCER, being the Republican Senator from Alabama, has resisted WARNER'S confirmation at all points, and was ready to make this demand upon the Senators if necessary. The point has been repeatedly conceded to any Senator in good party standing. It was conceded to BROWNLOW, in Tennessee, and to ROSS, in Kansas, as well as in other previous instances. It is a very pernicious rule, and belongs to that class of abuses which civil service reform, practically enforced, will correct.

A PARK HIGHER THAN MOUNT WASHINGTON.

The bill setting aside the Yellowstone Valley, or a portion of it, for a national park, was passed in the Senate today, almost by unanimous consent. Mr. COLE thought it not right that settlers should be excluded from it, and in reply to a question he made the somewhat remarkable statement that tracts of land in that region of a greater altitude than this had been occupied for agricultural purposes. Seeing that the lowest portion of the proposed park is higher than Mount Washington, and that there are frosts every month in the year with almost perpetual snows, some curiosity was excited to know what products are successfully raised.

MR. BROWNLOW AND MR. BECK.

Senator BROWNLOW is preparing, and will seek some convenient time to deliver in the Senate, a speech in full reply to the assault of Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, upon the Governments of the Southern States, he having sought to plead corruption and maladministration of laws as justification of the Kuklux outrages. In his speech, made in the House last week, Mr. BECK, speaking of Southern officials, said: "Hated and despised, their only refuge, if they can escape the Penitentiary, seems to be in the Senate of the United States." At which point he was called to order by the Speaker. In a scurrilous tirade upon the Governors of the Southern States he spoke of Mr. BROWNLOW as having "made a pandemonium of the State of Tennessee." By what right or by what latitude of Parliamentary privilege an invalid, not able to raise his own voice in his own defense, can be thus attacked in a co-ordinate branch of Congress it is difficult to understand.

MR. BELKNAP'S DINNER TO DR. M'COSH.

Two notable social entertainments were given to-night. The first was the reception by Secretary BELKNAP to Dr. MCCOSH, President of the Princeton College, to which the Alumni resident in Washington and vicinity were invited. It was a most notable gathering, including some sixty graduates, among whom were Hon. JAS. DUNLAP, of Georgetown, of the class of 1811; Dr. HENRY LINDSLEY, of the class of 1820; JOHN M. BARCLAY, Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the class of 1833; Senator KELLY, of Oregon, of the class of 1839; F. P. BLAIR, Jr., of the class of 1841; Senator STOCKTON, of the class of 1843; J. C. WELLING, President of Columbian College, and J. H. BLACKFAN, Superintendent Foreign Mails, Post-office Department, class of 1844; Representative ARCHER, class of 1846; Dr. GEO. A. OTIS, class of 1849; Rev. S. S. MITCHELL, class of 1861, and many others. Secretary ROBESON, who was not present, was of the class of 1847; Secretary BELKNAP of the class of 1848. The President of the United States, Senators Frelinghuysen, Anthony and Cattell, Prof. Henry, and Gens. Babcock and Porter, were also present. College songs were sung, society badges reappeared, and after being presented in a felicitious manner by Gen. BELKNAP, Dr. MCCOSH recounted in a very quaint and interesting way the progress and present status of the Princeton College. Supper was then announced, and after it had been briefly discussed, the Almamater spirit was revived and an Alumni association formed on the spot. The company separated at an early hour in very happy spirits, the occasion having been greatly enjoyed by all.

ANOTHER SOCIAL EVENT.

The second entertainment was a very brilliant party, the largest of the season, given by Hon. A. R. SHEPHERD and Mrs. SHEPHERD. The attendance was very large, and comprised a very large proportion of the prominent people of the capital in public and private position. The toilets displayed by the ladies were among the richest and most elaborate of the season. Separate buildings were erected for the dancing and dining halls, and the festivities were continued until far beyond midnight. It was the most successful social affair of the season.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Appropriations have already reported six of the general appropriation bills, namely: The Legislative, Executive and Judicial, the Pension, which two have been passed, and also the Post-office, the Navy, the Diplomatic and Consular bills. The remaining general bills to be reported, are the Fortification, Military Academy, Deficiency, and Sundry Civil Expenses.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

In the British and American Mixed Commission today, the case of THOMAS WARD *vs.* The United States, No. 1, was considered. The Commissioners will be prepared to award a sum equal to the value of 1,005 pounds of cotton, which the claimant states was seized at Wilmington, N. C., and used by the United States authorities for hospital purposes. The amount paid will be equal to the value of the above amount of cotton such as is usually produced in the neighborhood of Wilmington. When the price is ascertained the Commissioners will give a more formal judgment. The counsel of the United States having filed a demurrer to the memorial of JOSEPH J. BROWN *vs.* The United States, No. 37, which alleges the destruction of claimant's property at Columbia, S. C., by United States authority, the value of which is placed in his memorial at $15,387, the Commissioners decide that they cannot know whether this was done as a justifiable act of war or not from any averments in the memorial, nor can they presume anything upon that subject without proof. Historically they know not what were the circumstances attending the destruction of this particular property, and the demurrer was overruled. The Commission then adjourned until to-morrow.

CONDITION OF OUR NAVAL VESSELS.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs had a consultation, today, with Commander RODGERS and Mr. HANSCOM, Chief of the Bureau of Construction, with regard to the condition of our vessels of war. Commander RODGERS, last Summer, traveled in Europe, and while there gathered much valuable information concerning foreign navies, which he imparted to the Committee. He agreed with Mr. HANSCOM, that our vessels were not in a condition to be generally efficient, and that many now out of the service are worthless, including iron-clads. The latter gentleman gave his views as to the cost of new vessels and of other matters somewhat in detail. The Committee will further consider the subject at their next meeting.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Thanksgiving for the Recovery of the Prince of Wales—The Dilke Riots at Bolton.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—St. Paul's Cathedral is being handsomely decorated for the official thanksgiving to be held there in February, for the restoration to health of the Prince of WALES. The Common Council of the City of London are also engaged in the consideration of the subject of making gorgeous preparations for a thanksgiving for the Prince's recovery.

Sir CHARLES DILKE was married today, in Chelsea, to Miss SHEIL. Mr. BRUCE, the Home Secretary, has requested the Magistrates of Bolton to explain their inaction during the late Dilke riots. Seventeen persons have been summoned to answer for participation in acts of wanton destruction.

Hon. PETER JOHN LOCKE KING, M. P., for East Surrey, in an address delivered at Southwark, to-night, said that the well-informed people of England were not uneasy about the American treaty.

FRANCE.

Passage of the Merchant Navy Bill—The State of Siege in Paris—12,045 Untried Communists in the Hulks.

PRAIS, Jan. 30.—The National Assembly today, by a vote of 422 against 239, passed the Merchant Navy bill. To-morrow the Assembly will commence the discussion of the question of abrogating the commercial treaty with Great Britain. Gen. CISSEY, Minister of War, today stated to the Committee of the Assembly that it was impossible at present to raise the state of siege in Paris, because of the presence in the Republic of Bonapartists and liberated Communists, who would lose no opportunity to create disorder. The General further stated that of the Communists captured by the Government, 19,222 had been liberated, 3,473 were sentenced to various punishments, and 12,045 were still confined in the hulks at the naval stations of the country.

Deputy PALLADINES announced in the Assembly yesterday that he should contribute his salary to the voluntary fund for the payment of the war indemnity, with the hope that French soil would soon be rid of the Germans.

Bonapartists at Ajaccio—The Future Government of France.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Advices from Ajaccio say that many Bonapartists are arriving in Corsica, and that a letter from NAPOLEON is soon expected. It is reported that M. PICARD will shortly submit a motion to the National Assembly providing for the consolidation of the Republic; and that counter propositions will be put forward by the Orleanists, appointing the Duke D'AUMALE Lieutenant-General of France.

Movements of the Grand Duke.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—The Grand Duke ALEXIS and suite arrived here at 9¾ this morning, by a special train on the Vandalia road, and left for Louisville at 10 o'clock. The train consisted of four Pullman palace sleeping and palace coaches.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.—The Grand Duke arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He was received at the depot by a committee of citizens. This evening a formal address of welcome was delivered by Gen. WILLIAM PRESTON, to which the Duke responded briefly. There was a grand ball this evening.

SPAIN.

A Riot at Barcelona—The People Resisting the Duties—Quiet Ultimately Restored.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—There was a disturbance at Barcelona, yesterday, caused by the resistance of the people to the payment of the excessive octroi duties. A large mob assembled at one of the gates of the city and threatened the customs officers with violence. The Police interfered and some shots were fired. The rioters were dispersed with difficulty, but the city has since been quiet. Little importance is attached to the affair, which is purely local; and a renewal of the trouble is hardly to be expected.

A mass-meeting of the Radical party is called here for Friday next. The Radicals are organizing electoral committees throughout the provinces. They intend to make a vigorous canvass of the Kingdom for the coming elections.

CUBA.

Capture of a British Schooner by a Spanish Cruiser—Landing Arms the Alleged Cause.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—The Spanish gunboat *Astuto* has captured an English schooner and crew. The schooner was towed to Manzanillo. It is reported the schooner had already landed contraband of war on the island when captured.

UTAH.

Brigham Young and the Robinson Murder—Argument on Bailing the Mormon Criminals.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 30.—BRIGHAM YOUNG advertises, this evening, in the Church newspaper that in 1866 he offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer of Dr. J. K. ROBINSON, but now, in consequence of endangering the lives of innocent men, he withdraws that offer. To-morrow afternoon the Chief-Justice will hear the motion of United States Deputy Attorney HIGH to admit all the prisoners charged with murder to bail. The order for this motion came by telegraph from Attorney-General WILLIAMS, and is done as stated to save expense.

Accident on the Union Pacific—A Passenger-Train Snow-Bound Run Into.

LARAMIE CITY, Wyoming Territory, Jan. 30.—A collision occurred last evening on the Union Pacific Railroad near Red Buttes. Four engines were coming down the hill, when they ran into the rear end of a passenger-train, which was standing on the main track waiting for trains ahead to get through the snow-drifts. Five or six cars were badly wrecked and some twelve or fifteen passengers more or less bruised. None were fatally injured. A newsboy had his foot so badly crushed as to require amputation.

The following dispatch was received in this City yesterday:

OMAHA, Jan. 29.—The delayed trains, East and West bound, are again in motion.
T. E. SICKLES, Superintendent.

A Chicago Ex-Alderman Found Guilty of Bribery.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Ex-Alderman JOSEPH A. MONTGOMERY was today found guilty on an indictment for bribery. He became very restless, and on the verdict being rendered demanded to be locked up, and offered to plead guilty on another indictment. Bail was refused pending a motion for a new trial. The case of Alderman BUSSE has been taken up and considerable testimony elicited.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

M. F. GILMAN, of Carver, Minn., was frozen to death on Saturday.

The loss by the burning of HERMAN WATTS' saddle-factory, at St. Louis, was about $20,000.

ROBERT SMITH was fined $50 in Boston for not giving notice of a case of small-pox in his family.

A remonstrance from 40,000 citizens of St. Louis, against the passage of the Temperance bill, was laid before the Missouri Senate yesterday.

The steamer *City of Halifax*, from St. Johns, New-Foundland, for Halifax, passed seventy miles of field ice on Monday.

The steamer *Peruvian*, from England, at Halifax, reports heavy weather during the entire passage.

Capt. RUEL STANLEY, of Bangor, Me., a well-known pilot on the Sanford line of steamers, is dead.

JOSEPH BURTON, seventy-five years of age, died in Augusta, Me., yesterday, from injuries received by being run down by a boy coasting.

ROBERT WOOLSEY, the assistant engineer of the ice-boat *Maryland*, burned at Baltimore on Tuesday night, died yesterday.

CHARLES P. KELLY, Cashier in the freight department of the Hartford and Erie Railroad, in Boston, hanged himself yesterday.

Mrs. CROCKER, wife of Congressman ALVAH CROCKER, died at Fitchburg, Mass., Monday night, after a long and painful illness.

The Wisconsin Assembly yesterday adopted a memorial to Congress for the renewal of the St. Croix Land Grant by a vote of 62 to 18.

A bill has been passed in Wisconsin to allow the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad to condemn land under the general law.

The obsequies of the late Col. NORMAN D. EDDY, Secretary of State of Indiana, took place at Indianapolis yesterday.

JOHN GRIFFIN, charged with killing THOS. DOYLE in Harvard, was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter in Worcester, Mass.

A National Convention for an amendment to the Federal Constitution, so as to recognize God, convenes in Cincinnati today.

HENRY W. GRAY was yesterday elected State Senator of the Fourth District in Philadelphia, by 940 majority.

The Temperance bill in the Missouri Senate was virtually killed by the rejection of the motion to engross it. Only eight Senators supported the bill.

On Monday afternoon the boiler in J. B. SUMMER'S saw-mill, at Dalton, Mass., exploded, demolishing the engine-house and seriously injuring DAN MCLEAN, the engineer.

The opening session of the Women's Suffrage Association was held in Tremont Temple, Boston, last evening. About 600 persons were present.

The American survey steamer *Bibbs* has sailed from Havana to make the soundings between Yucatan and Cape Catoche, for the proposed Mexico-Cuba cable.

The South Carolina House of Representatives have adopted joint resolutions declaring the proposed reduction of the import duty on rice unwise, partial and disastrous.

The opinion prevails in Halifax that the Dominion Government will accept the Treaty of Washington. It is known that a large majority in Parliament is in favor of it.

OCTAVIO PAVY, the young Frenchman who proposes to visit the North Pole by the way of Behrings Straits, is in St. Louis consulting with Capt. BENT in relation to his voyage.

The Maine Legislative Committee on Banks and Banking favor levying a State tax of one-half of one per cent. on savings bank deposits.

Mr. FULTON, of St. John, N. B., has refused the challenge of BROWN, of Halifax, to row at Bedford Basin, or on the Kennebeccasis, and he proposes Springfield, Mass. BROWN'S committee will not consent.

A Committee composed of members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Common Council, will appoint a Committee to receive the appropriation of $400,000 for the completion of the Louisville Canal.

The second meeting of the New-Jersey Sabbath-school Institute was held last evening, in the Methodist Church, Plainfield, N.J. Rev. Dr. EDWARD EGGLESTON and RALPH WELLS, of New-York, delivered addresses.

The firm of BLANCHARD & GARRISON entered suit yesterday, in St. Louis, against WM. H. MAURICE, President of the Mercantile Bank, for the defamation of their character by rejecting their note with a contemptuous remark.

A prison reform meeting was held last evening, at Freeman-place Chapel, Boston. Gov. WASHBURN was Chairman. The immediate object of the meeting was to take into consideration the holding of an International Prison Reform Congress in London, to open in July.

A commercial agency established in Boston by JEFFERSON and HENRY BROCK, hailing from New-York, collapsed yesterday, leaving 100 young men and girls employed as clerks, without their pay, many of them destitute and among strangers. The BROCKS have fled.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Gov. Hoffman's Snub to the Reform Legislature.

He All But Vetoes the Audit Bill—A Good Month's Work—Investigating the Printing Contracts—Mr. Greeley to be Summoned—Savings Banks.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872.

The morning session of both Houses was occupied in the discussion of local bills of no general interest, in Committee of the Whole. The only relief to the dull monotony of the proceedings was the reception of the message from Gov. HOFFMAN, announcing his reluctant approval of the bill creating a Board of Audit for the settlement of claims against the City of New-York. The Governor objects to the principle of the bill, in that it fails to include among the Auditors some elective officer of the City Government, but his most serious objection is that the bill itself is defective, and will require supplemental legislation in order to effect the object for which it was intended. This defect, it will be recollected, was pointed out by Mr. JUDD, and fully explained to the House when the bill came up for a final vote, but its supporters were so bent upon securing a speedy victory, as they thought, over their opponents, that they refused to make any amendments to it, and rushed it through under a call for the previous question. They now find the same objections, urged in almost the same language, coming back from the Executive Chamber, with a request that the blunder be rectified by additional legislation. They have lost what little prestige they gained by their factional triumph, and are obliged to submit to the mortification of doing their work over again.

ONE MONTH'S WORK.

It is four weeks today since the Legislature convened, and the amount of work done, though not as great as it might have been, is yet considerably larger than in the first month of any previous session for years past. The number of bills introduced in the Assembly up to today is 360, of which ninety-five have been reported from the standing committees, and sixty-three have been acted upon in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading. The only bill thus far presented by the Committee of Seventy is the new charter, which was introduced last Wednesday. A hearing before the Joint Committee on Cities of the two Houses was accorded to the advocates of the charter the next evening after it was introduced, and another hearing is to be had on Thursday next, and might be had sooner if it suited the convenience of the friends of the charter. Whenever the Committee of Seventy shall have finished the Election bill, on which they are understood to be at work, or any other bill for the reform of the New-York abuses, they will find the Legislature prepared to consider and act upon them with reasonable promptness. Meantime the Reform members here ask that the impatient public in New-York will not denounce them for not passing bills that have not yet been introduced, or for failing to accomplish reforms for New-York before the Reformers themselves have decided what they want. The same considerations will apply to Reform measures for the City of Brooklyn, none of which have yet been presented to the Legislature, although they are understood to be in preparation by those representing the Reform movement in that City.

MR. TERWILLIGER'S CASE.

This morning, at an early stage of the proceedings in the Senate, Mr. D. P. WOOD rose to "a question of privilege," and stated that he did so at the request of one of his constituents, Mr. TERWILLIGER, the Clerk of the Senate. He alluded to the charges that had been made in the public Press against the Clerk, who had supposed that the affidavits heretofore published by him and members of the firm of WEED & PARSONS would have entirely satisfied the public of the groundlessness of the charges. But as they continued to be commented on in an unfriendly spirit, he now desired and invited the fullest investigation. A committee was appointed in accordance with the request, consisting of Senators PERRY of Brooklyn, WOODIN of Cayuga County, and HARDENBERGH of Ulster. Shortly after this Mr. WOODIN rose in his place to another question of privilege. He said that a resolution offered by him last week calling upon the State Controller for information about the contracts under which the State printing had been done in the year 1871 had been commented on in an unfriendly spirit by the Rochester *Union* and other papers, which charged him with a disposition to confine the investigation to that year, for the purpose of making political capital. Against this charge he made a very complete defense. He said the resolution was drawn and offered at the particular instance of a leading Democratic Senator—Mr. HARDENBERGH—and that the date of 1871 was fixed upon as covering the most recent contracts. He said the sole object was to obtain information which would enable the Senate to frame a law which would regulate this matter in future and correct the evils which had grown up in connection with the matter of State printing. But inasmuch as unfriendly comments had been made in several public journals upon his course, and he had been adjudged by them guilty of an attempt to smother investigation into these printing abuses, he thought that the Senate would see the propriety of releasing him from service on the Special Committee in Mr. TERWILLIGER'S case. This was done, and Mr. LOWERY, of Oneida County, appointed in his place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A long and somewhat tedious discussion took place in the Senate over a bill to amend the charter of the Utica Savings Bank. One clause of the amendment asked for permitted the bank to invest funds deposited in Federal securities, or New-York State stock, or the stocks of any State. As may naturally be supposed there is just now a lively interest in the Legislature as elsewhere on the subject of savings banks, and a good many of the best heads here are endeavoring to perfect some plan of general legislation that will afford protection to depositors against such ruinous losses as those which have lately overtaken them. There was a widely discursive debate upon the general subject, and the result was an amendment of the bill striking out the clause which permitted investment in State stocks other than those of this State. The subject of savings banks in general will be sure to engage the attention of the Legislature at an early day.

PROSPECT PARK.

One of the Brooklyn Assemblymen has a bill ready to be introduced vacating the pending proceedings for assessing lands contiguous to Prospect Park.

NON-APPEARANCE OF TWEED.

A large number of spectators in the Senate Chamber were disappointed this morning at not seeing Senator TWEED in his seat. It is said he has sent word to the Committee on Privileges and Elections that it would gratify and accommodate him very much if they would make their investigation in New-York City.

ANOTHER STREET RAILROAD.

Senator WEISSEMAN introduced a bill providing that the Second-avenue Railroad, in New-York City, may extend their tracks along in Second-avenue, from Twenty-third-street to Houston-street, to Forsyth, to Division, to Chatham-square; also, a second track in Grand-street, from Forsyth to Chrystie, to Division; also, a double track from Second-avenue and Stuyvesant and Tenth-street, across Third-avenue, Eighth-street, Fourth-avenue, to Astor-place, to Broadway; also, a double track through Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, to a point 200 feet east of Third-avenue; also, a double track in Eighty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to First-avenue, and through the latter to Grand-street, to East River; also, a double track from Chatham-square, through Worth-street to Broadway, together with all necessary turnouts and switches.

COLORED MILITIA.

Senator GRAHAM introduced a bill providing that section 1 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia," by striking out the word "white," leaving colored companies to enjoy the same privileges as others in the National Guard of the State. The bill was referred to the Military Committee. S.

Tax-payers' Power to Prosecute Derelict Officers—Examination of Drug Clerks—The Terwilliger Case.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Assembly held a two hours' session this evening for the consideration of General Orders. The bill making city officials trustees of the public moneys coming into their hands and liable to be sued by any tax-payer for embezzlement or misappropriation of the same, was ordered to a third reading after being amended so as to apply to public officers throughout the State.

Dr. DOREMUS appeared before the Senate Committee on Public Health this afternoon, in opposition to Senator WEISSEMAN'S bill abolishing the Board for the Examination of Druggists' Clerks.

Another hearing was had before the Assembly Judiciary Committee on Gen. BARLOW'S bill relating to suits brought against corporations. Messrs. HALL and TREMAINE advocated the bill, and Mr. RUMSEY appeared in opposition. The argument will be resumed on Friday.

The Committee in the case of Mr. TERWILLIGER will, it is said, commence their case by summoning HORACE GREELEY as a witness to tell what he knows about the matter. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Petitions were presented, relating mainly to the Erie Railway. Among the bills introduced were the following: Amending the Militia law so as to make all colored men liable to do military duty; to authorize the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend its track by the construction of one or more cross-town roads and connections.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed—To extend the time for the collection of taxes; to repeal the law authorizing canal appraisers to employ counsel; to authorize the Union Home, New-York, to hold additional real and personal property; for the relief of CORNELIA TOWNSEND, of the City of New-York, against an unjust assessment; regulating the fees of Sheriffs, with the exception of those of New-York, Kings, and Westchester.

THE TERWILLIGER CASE—PRINTING.

Mr. D. P. WOOD rose to a question of privilege, and after alluding to the charges made against Mr. TERWILLIGER, Clerk of the Senate, requested on behalf of the clerk that a committee be appointed to investigate said charges. On motion, Messrs. PERRY, WOOD and HARDENBURGH were constituted such committee.

THE NEW-YORK CLAIMS BILL SIGNED.

The Governor sent in a message, setting forth that he had signed the New-York City and County Claims bill, notwithstanding that he found it very objectionable, and giving his objections at length.

The following is the full text of the message:

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, Jan. 30, 1872.

To the Legislature:

I have this day affixed my official approval to Assembly bill No. 19, entitled an act relating to appropriations and deficiencies in the City and County of New-York, and the audit and payment of salaries and claims in said City and County. I have done this with reluctance. The bill appears to me to be faulty in its structure, but not so much so, perhaps, as to preclude arriving at an intelligent construction of its intent. It is, however, seriously erroneous in principle.

It provides not only for the audit and payment of claims accrued during the year 1871 against the City and County of New-York, to an amount not to exceed the sum of $8,500,000, but also for appropriations and apportionment of moneys to carry on the local Government for the first four months of the present year. The power to audit and pay last year's claims, up to a fixed amount, and to make appropriations for the expenditures of the current year up to the 1st of May next, without limit as to amount, is conferred upon the three persons who now are or may hereafter be heads of certain Departments of the City Government, to wit, the Controller, the President of the Department of Parks and the Commissioner of Public Works, all of whom are appointees of the Mayor, none of them having been elected by the people. The bill ignores the chief Executive officer of the City and the legislative branch of the local Government.

A bill which seeks to carry on the government of a great city and county without the concurrence of its Mayor and Common Council and Board of Supervisors, or any of them, and which places this great duty in the hands of certain subordinate officers appointed by the Mayor, without associating with them in it either the Mayor or the legislative branch of the local Government, or some representative of the latter, can be justified only by an extraordinary condition of affairs.

A limit is placed by the bill upon the amount which is to be applied to the payment of claims against the City, however well founded these may be, but none is imposed upon the appropriation of money for current expenses. The omission of a limit upon the amount of public moneys which the three officers are authorized to appropriate cannot be justified, and is overlooked by me, now, in the faith that you will, by prompt supplemental legislation, affix one. No condition of things can render this omission necessary or proper.

Specific provision is made in the bill for providing means for paying the accrued claims by the issue of revenue bonds; but while the bill authorizes the appropriation of money for all the current expenses of the first four months of this year, it does not provide any means for obtaining the money to meet such appropriation, either by tax or by borrowing. There has been, in nearly all the tax levies for the City and County of New-York heretofore passed by the Legislature, explicit authority conferred to issue revenue bonds in anticipation of the receipts of taxes for the year, and there are also to be found in the laws general provisions authorizing the Controller of the City to borrow, in anticipation of the revenues of the City and County, such sums as may be necessary to meet the ordinary expenditure of the local Government for each current year, not exceeding the amount of such revenues, yet it may be, and I think is, a matter of serious doubt whether such general provisions will apply to moneys appropriated and to be expended under the extraordinary and exceptional powers conferred on the Board created by this act for a portion of the year only, no revenue for the year being as yet provided for or determined.

An extraordinary condition of affairs does exist in the City requiring prompt remedy, and making necessary temporary and unusual measures of relief. The needs of the employes of the City Government and many of its honest creditors, are pressing, various important charities, which are dependent in part upon the City Government for the means of relieving the helpless under their care, cannot be longer kept out of the money which has been promised them, without producing great and extensive suffering; and there is a necessity for some temporary means of carrying on the public business of the City until the Legislature shall determine what shall be done with reference to the permanent reorganization of its government.

If I were to return this bill for reconsideration by you on account of the objectionable features I find in it, great delay might ensue in providing the means of paying the City's rightful creditors, and of carrying on its government for the time.

The remedy for the existing condition of things ought to be prompt. While I think that, even under the necessity for immediate legislation on the subject, a bill more cautious and more in conformity with correct principles ought to have been prepared, I have signed this bill rather than risk further delay in furnishing relief to those having just claims on the City, and many of whom have suffered already from their non-payment, and in this confident belief that the extraordinary powers conferred by the bill may not be abused.

I make this respectful communication to the Legislature, to the end that I may not be held committed, by giving this bill my signature, under the very extraordinary circumstances connected with it, to its objectionable feature in other cases, if any such should arise hereafter; and I respectfully but earnestly recommend that the Legislature promptly pass a supplementary act limiting to such amount as to it may seem proper, the sum which may be appropriated by the Board created by this act, for the expenses of the City Government from the 1st of January instant, to the 1st of May next, and also conferring specific power on the Controller of the City to issue revenue bonds, payable out of such taxes as may be levied this year, for the purpose of providing means for the expenditures to be made in the period named.

(Signed,) JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The greater portion of the session was taken up in the discussion of the bill for a savings bank in the City of Utica. The bill was so amended as to deprive all savings banks of the privilege of investing in any kind of bogus stocks. The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. JACOBS asked consent to take up Mr. SMYTH'S resolution, calling on the Governor for information as to the alleged passage of bills by former Legislatures containing clauses which had never been acted upon by the Legislature. Mr. FIELDS suggested that this was a proper subject for the Committee on Joint Rules, who could frame a rule which would prevent recurrence of such things. It was well known that legislation was very loose at a certain stage of the session, and there should be some more stringent check. Mr. SMYTH said the object was to learn whether there were any such frauds as were alleged, and then the House could act intelligently. Mr. JACOBS hoped the resolution would pass, as it would give the Committee of Ways and Means of last year an opportunity to vindicate itself. Mr. FIELDS withdrew his opposition, and the resolution was adopted.

THE TIME FOR COLLECTING TAXES.

The Senate bill extending the time for collection of taxes in towns throughout the State until the 15th of March was announced, and on motion of Mr. FIELDS was read a third time and passed.

THE CLAIMS BILL MESSAGE.

The Governor sent in a message announcing that he had signed the New-York City and County Claims bill, but found it very objectionable, and proceeds to state his objections.

The House then took a recess till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7½ P. M.

The bill to provide for the speedy construction of sewers north of Prospect-avenue and Hamilton avenue, known as Map N, in Brooklyn, was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. JACOBS moved to strike out the first section.

Mr. MOSELEY explained the great necessity of the bill.

Mr. JACOBS opposed the bill, as there was no limit to the expense to be incurred.

Mr. MOSELEY defended the object of the bill as entirely praiseworthy. He had no objection to fixing a limit to the expense, and therefore would move to report progress, which was carried.

PROTECTING TAX-PAYERS.

The bill making the municipal officers of New-York trustees of the City property and sueable by any tax-payer for misappropriation or malfeasance in office was then taken up. Mr. FIELDS moved to amend so as to make the bill apply to all the cities of the State. He could see no reason why the provisions of this bill should be confined to the City of New-York. Mr. JUDD said that recent events in New-York had given occasion for this bill. When the cities of the rural districts were governed as New-York had been, it would be time to come for bills to meet their cases. Mr. BENNETT thought the bill ought to apply to Brooklyn. Mr. PRINCE thought the amendment a proper one. Mr. ALVORD was afraid this bill would throw open the door to endless litigation. He thought the best plan would be to give the Attorney-General power to bring the suits upon the requisition of a tax-payer, but he told the gentleman from New-York before they could accomplish anything they must go to the root of the evil and reform their Judiciary. He would, however, vote for this bill when it was made general in its application. Mr. HAWKINS agreed with the gentleman from Onondaga, that the best way to eradicate an evil was to go to the root. But sometimes you can remove an evil by cutting it down. This is what was sought by this bill. It simply provided that a tax-payer may, in the name of the people, commence suit against a delinquent official. It requires bonds for costs, and the proceedings are to be in regular form. Mr. FIELDS moved a further amendment that, on motion, the Court may make the Attorney-General a party to the action. Both of Mr. FIELDS' motions to amend were carried. The title of the bill was then amended so as to read "An act to protect tax-payers from frauds and embezzlements of officers and agents of the several cities and towns of the State."

NEW-YORK SUPERVISORS.

Mr. MACKAY had consent to introduce a bill to constitute a new Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York. It is proposed by the Committee of Seventy. The House then adjourned.

THE MILLER INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of John D. Parsons Repeated—Evidence Regarding Interest on Deposits.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The Assembly Committee on Insurance held another meeting this afternoon, in the case of alleged misconduct on the part of Superintendent MILLER. JOHN D. PARSONS was recalled, and corrected his previous testimony, in which he said he had but one interview with SOUTHWICK. He had those interviews, in which he at first hesitated about paying twenty-five per cent. for the work; but on learning VAN BENTHUYSEN would get the work, he did agree to pay that amount. The remainder of his testimony was only a repetition of his former evidence. GEORGE DAWSON, of the firm of WOODS, PARSONS & CO., was next examined. He testified that he had nothing to do with the book and job office, his attention being occupied with editing the *Evening Journal*. He never knew of the payment of this percentage to SOUTHWICK until he heard of it in PARSONS' testimony a few days since. He had such full confidence in PARSONS' business qualifications that he never inquired about the management of the business. He had never solicited any State officer, Clerk of a department, or member of the Legislature for work for their job office. JOHN H. VAN ANTWERP, Cashier of the National State Bank, of this city, testified that Superintendent MILLER had deposited, off and on, about $90,000 in that bank, but was never paid a cent of interest. Mr. PALMER, Cashier of the Albany City Bank, testified that nearly $47,000 had been deposited in his bank, but no interest had been paid thereon. Superintendent MILLER inquired why these questions had been put? The Chairman replied that one of the charges was that he had received interest on deposits. The Committee adjourned.

The Fourth Judicial District—Decision in Favor of Judge Potter.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—In the case of the contested Judgeship of the Fourth Judicial District, Judge FOLGER, of the Court of Appeals, delivered a decision today. It was to the effect that the resignation of Justice ROSEKRANS created a vacancy in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court for the district no longer than from the day of his resignation until and including the last day of December, 1871. That the appointment by the Governor could be for that space of time and no longer; that the right of Justice JACKSON to that office ended on the day last named. And that the respondent, JOSEPH POTTER, is a Constitutional and legal Justice of the Supreme Court for the Fourth Judicial District for the term of fourteen years, beginning on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1872. Therefore, the judgment of the General Term appealed from should be affirmed.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Progress of the Congressional Investigations.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan. 30.—The Congressional Committee had a long session today. The testimony of BURCH was concluded. MCLEAN, Assistant Clerk of the House, was examined. G. W. CARTER was then called, and it took him three and a half hours to tell what he knew about the difficulty. There were no new developments. BURCH attributed the Governor's opposition to himself and CARTER to personal motives, caused by the fact that they had sided with the late Lieutenant-Governor, DUNN. The Committee went into executive session.

LIFE ON THE RAIL.

An Erie Train Thrown from the Track and Burned—Singular Accident on the Louisville Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 30.—An Erie mail train bound East at 11 o'clock last night was thrown from the track two miles this side of Lock Haven. One baggage-car, two coaches and one sleeping-car were burned. The express car was saved by the contents of the stove being thrown into the safe. A large amount of money was burned. Several persons were injured, and one whose name is unknown, cannot survive.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 30.—As a passenger train due on the Louisville Short Line Railroad, due here at 8¾ o'clock, last night, was entering Eagle station, about fifty miles from this city, a distressing accident occurred. There were a number of passengers on the depot platform, waiting for the train, and just after the locomotive and express-car had passed the switch at that point, the couplings broke and the remaining cars of the train were swept across the platform, mowing down a number of persons.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 30.—CHARLES E. MUNSELL, an employe on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was run over and killed by a freight-train at West Springfield, this morning. He was twenty-two years of age.

The schooner *Richard Border*, of and from Fall River, for New York, with a cargo of 2,000 kegs of nails, struck on Sea Flower Reef, Fisher's Island Sound, Monday, and became a total loss.

College of the City of New-York.

The examination of the students in this institution was continued yesterday. The programme was as follows:

Senior Class—French, Spanish, German, Latin; Profs. Roemer, Morales, Werner, Herberman, examiners.

Junior Class—Metaphysics; Prof. Huntsman, examiner.

Sophomore Class—English Synonyms; Prof. Barton, tutor; Fisher, examiner.

Freshman Class—Trigonometry, Mensuration and Surveying; Prof. Docharty; tutors, Sheldon, Godwin; Roberts, examiner.

Introductory Class—Drawing and Natural History; tutor, Knox; Stratford, Abbe, examiners.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

Additional Frauds in the Department of Public Works.

How the Bureau of Repairs was Conducted.

The City Charged for Bills Already Paid.

Multiplicity of Locks for the Police and Civil Courts.

Singular Absence of the Articles Ordered and Paid For.

Duplicate Charges for Market Repairs Already Made.

Yesterday we gave an exhibit of the remarkable accounts of the Bureau of Supplies, under the superintendence of WM. H. COOKE; today we give the result of the Committee of Seventy's investigation in the Bureau of Repairs. The appropriation placed at the disposal of Mr. WILSON SMALL was not so large as that allowed by the Board of Apportionment to COOKE; yet, as will be shown in the analysis appended to the tables given, the money appropriated was far more than enough to pay for the work actually done by the fortunate mechanics employed by the Ring. Such of our readers as are not familiar with the shabby and dilapidated appearance of the City markets, Courts, and other public buildings, will be materially aided in an understanding of the shamefully swindling character of the bills ordered to be paid by TWEED under the head of repairs.

A sufficiently large sum of money will be found to have been paid to keep some of these public structures in repair, during the years 1870 and 1871, to have built, in place of the acknowledged eye-sores, handsome and substantial buildings, which might have been looked upon with pride by our citizens. The Grand Jury of Oyer and Terminer not long since called the attention of the public authorities to the shameful condition of Jefferson and Essex Market Police Courts. Enough money has been spent upon these Courts, as is shown in our tables, to have rendered them the most comfortable and well-fitted offices, devoted to their particular objects in the world. The District Civil Courts show no evidence of the enormous sums pretended to have been expended. Although extravagantly large sums appear to have been lavished toward keeping the markets in repair, the stand-holders protest that they have themselves paid for all repairs by assessment.

THE RING LOCKS IN THE DISTRICT COURTS.

The Fifth District Police Court, in Harlem, Justice MCQUADE'S, seems to have been very well provided with locks from the Rotary (Ring) Lock Company, according to the vouchers on file in the Controller's office. According to these, the City paid, in July, 1870, $748 for locks for this single Court. Of these, there were one dozen rotary-mortice locks at $120, five dozen six-tumbler rotary closet-locks at $210, and six dozen six-tumbler rotary drawer-locks at $252, exclusive of the cost of setting them. The reader will probably wonder where they could all have been put.

The Chamber of the Board of Aldermen has but one door in use, and fifteen desks for the members, and two for the use of the President and Clerk, respectively, yet the City paid for rotary locks for them, in 1870, no less a sum than $516. The Board of Assistant Aldermen fared still better, (or rather TWEED'S lock company did,) for, in January, 1870, the City paid $524 55 for locks for their use.

The Fifty-seventh-street Police Court is charged in February, 1870, with seventy-six locks, costing $387. There are no means of determining whether this number was ever delivered, and it is difficult to see what use could possibly have been made of all of them had they been delivered according to the voucher rendered.

The First District Civil Court in the City Hall Park is presided over by Justice QUINN, and is in a shabby condition. The floors are dirty and do not appear to have come in contact with a scrubbing-brush for years; the benches are in little better condition, and notwithstanding, GARVEY has been paid millions for keeping these places in repair, the walls and ceilings are exceedingly dirty and dingy. There was no indication that the interior had been painted for years, and so far as could be discovered there was no signs of rotary locks.

The Second District Civil Court (Judge KIVLIN'S) is situated over the groggery, kept for years by Ex-Supervisor WALTER ROCHE, (now a resident of Fifth-avenue,) at the intersection of Pearl and Centre streets. The place is simply in a frightful condition, and much more resembles a neglected stable, in its dilapidation and filth, than anything else. The stairs creak under the feet, and the plaster in the hallway is half gone, and what is left is so disgustingly dirty that if it were removed it would be a positive relief to the eye. In the Court-room, the plaster is also down in several places, many of the chairs are without bottoms, and turn where one may nothing but grease and filth meet the eye. No rotary locks, or any other kind, have been furnished the Court-room during the past five years. Recently, it is said, the clerk wanted a lock for his desk, but his requisition was not honored, and he was compelled to pay for it out of his own pocket.

The Tombs Police Court presents a deplorable condition. In four different places the plaster of the ceiling is missing, exposing the beams and laths beneath, the walls are sadly in need of the attention of the kalsominer, the floor is dirty, and the benches are hacked, greasy and dirty. Inquiry revealed the fact that no rotary locks had been furnished during the past three years at least.

A visit to Essex Market Police Court showed it to be in a somewhat better condition. The walls and ceiling have been cheaply painted, and are rapidly peeling. The benches are few in number and dirty, and the interior has a shabby appearance generally. It was learned (wonderful to relate) that during the past year and a half three rotary locks had actually been furnished, one for each of the doors.

The Fourth District Court, Justice HARTMAN'S, is located in an old wooden building in East Houston-street, just west of Allen. Not a single rotary lock has ever been furnished it, and the few locks that were required in the Clerk's office were bought and paid for by that officer. No painting has been done since 1869, when the Court-room was plastered and painted on a verbal order given by TWEED by one MICHAEL MCCARTY, whose bill for the work remains unpaid to this day. About a year ago some changes were effected in the internal arrangements of the clerk's office, and the carpenter-work then done has never been painted, the Ring being too

impecunious to afford fifty cents worth of paint since the discovery and exposure of their thefts. The court-room is now in bad condition, and many desks have no locks at all upon them. There is no safe in the place, and the books and papers are placed on shelves having glass doors, without any protection whatever, and are at the mercy of any thief who chooses to steal them.

The Sixth District Court, (Justice LEONE's,) being situated over Ex-Senator BRADLEY's (PETER B. SWEENY's brother-in-law) livery-stable, at the intersection of Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, and leased to the City at an exorbitant rental, is, of course, well provided for. The interior has been neatly painted, and looks comfortable, but the City has been compelled to pay roundly for it.

The Eighth District Civil Court (Justice KANE's) is also over a livery-stable, at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-second-street. The place was found to be in a wretched condition. Originally the walls had been covered with oaken paper and varnished, but the paper is now ragged, and great seams are to be seen in the walls. The ceilings have evidently not been kalsomined in years, and the interior of the place is shabby in the extreme. No painting has been done during the past four years, and not a single rotary lock has been set during two years. In making an examination the TIMES' reporter called upon the Clerk of the Court. That individual was found resplendent in diamonds, jewelry and fine clothes, with a shining silk hat standing on the back part of his head, in imminent danger of making the sudden acquaintance of the floor. When asked by the reporter if any rotary locks had been furnished the Court during the past eighteen months, the clerk, with a jerk of the head and a manner that smacked more of the bar-room than of a court of justice, replied, curtly, "I don't know." Were 239 yards of carpet furnished during 1870?" "I don't know." The young man then became somewhat excited, and demanded to know by what authority the questions were asked. The reporter told him that he had good authority; that he had a perfect right to ask; that they have been courteously answered when asked elsewhere, and that if he (the clerk) declined to answer them, that was an end of the matter. The gentlemanly clerk then gave his head another toss and grew pale, saying: "I don't want to be interviewed; I don't know what right you have to catechize me; if I told you what was here and what was not here, I would be injuring men in trouble I think well of." He was informed that to interview him was not the purpose of the visit of the reporter, but simply to ascertain if certain articles charged as furnished the Court had been actually delivered. This seemed to lift a load from the mind of the clerk, who immediately subsided and delivered himself substantially as follows:

"When I came here two years ago, I didn't have a chair to sit on. The clerk that was here before me put everything on a truck and carted it away. I went down to GEORGE McLEAN—he was a Street Commissioner then, and he's a friend of mine—and represented the case. He sent INGERSOLL up here. I remember the day well. He came in a cab. It was a snowy day in March. I showed him how we were off, and he sent up these things, (pointing to a small desk, three cane-seat chairs, two small Brussels carpets, and a few chairs, and a rep upholstered lounge in the adjoining room, in all probably worth $250 or $300.) I never saw any carpet come here, nor any rotary locks either. There's no such things as them locks here. Why, two hundred and thirty-nine yards of carpet would cover this place and this whole building, too. There's been no furniture, except what you see here; no repairs nor painting done in 1870 or 1871. You see yourself what condition the place is in. If I've made one I've made a hundred requisitions to have the repairs made, but that's all the good it's done. I'd be glad to take a contract to keep it in repair for $500 a year."

An inspection of the other Civil Courts revealed no better condition of things than those above described.

THE MARKETS.

There was no difficulty in ascertaining all the facts desired about the markets—their present condition, what has been done for their improvement, and what needs to be done. The comfort and the business prosperity of every man having a stand in them is so dependent upon the condition of the building that all were ready with information, and zealous in pointing out the ravages which constant use had made in the several markets visited.

Washington Market, consisting of a large number of shanties, built at different times, and with no attempt at uniformity in height, received in the Summer of 1870 a new roof, which greatly improved its exterior appearance and the comfort of those doing business in it. It is now of uniform height and water-proof. The work was attended to by the Superintendent of Markets, and the stand-holders paid for it. They were assessed in sums proportionate to the room occupied by their stands, and paid the bills, which averaged from $50 to $300, without inquiring as to the legality of the claim. No one among them knew whether the City had also been charged for this job, but presumed of course it had. It seemed to be the regular thing that it should be. Previous to this repair the roofs were in a wretched condition, and they were glad to be protected from the weather at any price. No one had heard of the City having done anything to the market for years. The floor is in a bad condition. When it becomes too bad for endurance, the stand-holders patch it up themselves. They also plank the gangways. West Washington Market—the shanties west of West-street—is built and kept in repair entirely by the occupants.

Fulton Market has had no repairs at the expense of the City in forty years. About a year ago two or three men went through it, sticking a caulking-iron into ten or a dozen places and pouring in tar, but without using oakum. It was palpably only a pretense. It cost perhaps two or three dollars, and accomplished no possible good. The roof is of shingles, and is in very bad repair, having holes in some places a foot in diameter. Some patching both of roof and floor has been done at private expense, and one firm put in beams at its own expense, to prevent the roof from falling; but not even a pane of glass has been put in except by private enterprise.

Tompkins Market, on Third-avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, is one of the finest buildings of the kind in the City, but is fast falling into disrepair. The floor, of Southern pine and remarkably well laid, has given way in many places, where are large holes loosely covered with boards. Men employed by the City were around this market for a few days in the Summer of 1870, and put in two or three swinging doors, and made a few slight alterations in the windows. The value of the work, if it had been properly done, is estimated at something over $50. It was not well done, however; the doors tumbled to pieces after being used a short time, and have been replaced at the expense of the occupants of the stands near them. On the east side of the market, broken panes of glass are patched with boards, and where glass has been put it, it has been by the stand-holders. The second and third stories of this building are occupied by the Seventh Regiment. No work is ever done on these floors which the regiment does not order and pay for, and much of the value of this is lost through the bad condition of the building. The frescoing of the large drill-room has been ruined by the rain leaking through the room, and in many places the plastering has fallen off, leaving large and unsightly spaces.

Jefferson Market, at the junction of Sixth-avenue and Greenwich-avenue, has been more fortunate than the others, in respect to repairs. During the Summer of 1870 the floor was very generally repaired, so that now it is in very fair condition—not a new floor, by any means, but very neatly patched. Col. DEVOE, the Superintendent of Markets, has a stand in a prominent position here, and evidently looked after the work. The expense of this job is estimated at something near $500, and no one could be found who knew of anything else which the City had done, unless, perhaps, a little patching of the roof; though every instance of repairs on the roof which could be mentioned with any degree of positiveness was due solely to private enterprise. Notwithstanding this, there are holes through which the sky is plainly discernible, and the rain freely descends. Over a portion of this market are a Police and a District Civil Court. These parts are, of course, protected from rain; but if repairs have been made, they are, doubtless, charged in "Repairs for Court-rooms."

Centre Market, on Centre-street, at the intersection of Broome, is also in a dilapidated condition; not even a pane of glass has been put in for three years. Formerly the second floor was occupied by the Sixth, Eighth and Seventy-first Regiments, but the two latter have gone up-town, and their windows have been boarded up. The roofs leak everywhere, so that the rain pours down through the upper floors on to the stalls. Customers are kept away by this, of course, and the general filthy condition of the market, and in the lower end not above one stall in six is occupied. Broken panes of glass are replaced by Boards, and the appearance of the building, both external and internal, is thoroughly disgraceful.

In Essex Market, corner of Essex and Grand streets, the calking fraud was perpetrated about a year ago, as in Fulton Market. With this exception nothing whatever was done. The upper floor is occupied as a drill-room by the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which also use a portion of the west end of the second floor, the rest being used as a dispensary. These stories protect the market proper from rain, and it is supposed that the roofs are water-tight; though no one could be found who knew, or had even remotely heard, of any repairs, in any part of the building, for which the persons to be immediately benefited thereby had not paid from their own pockets.

Union Market, at the junction of Houston and Second-streets, is a thing of the past; its glory has departed. But few stalls are occupied, and very little business is done. The floor is rotten and broken; doors swing on rusty hinges, and the windows consist as largely of barrel heads, boards and pasteboard as of glass. No repairs, private or public, seem to have been done here within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Over the east end is the bell-tower, and over the west end the Eleventh Precinct Station-house. In the latter a few dollars' worth of painting has been done. The Sergeant stated that the roof was in good condition, as they were not troubled with leakage, but he knew of no repairs which have been made on it during the last ten years.

THE HALL OF RECORDS.

A large amount of money has been expended on the Register's office, but not one cent, so far as could be ascertained, has been for any useful purpose. A third story has been added to the building, and a wide staircase built from the first to the second floors. The added story forms a large hall covering the entire building, well adapted to holding political meetings, or for a drill-room—for which latter purpose it is conjectured that it was designed. The registry officers are very sure that it can be put to no use connected with their department. The stairway in the centre of the building is of Southern pine, and would burn like tinder if fire should once get hold of it. On the second floor, formerly the Controller's office, book-racks have been built, also of wood. These constitute all the expenditures in this building for several years prior to the accession of Gen. SIGEL to the office of Register. He found the inhabited part of the building in the most wretched condition conceivable. The walls and floors looked as if they had not been cleaned for five years; the furnaces were all out of repair; there was no water to be had in the building, owing to the pipes being out of repair; the water-closets were, consequently, in a most filthy condition, and a large one on the second floor had become so foul that it had been nailed up. There was not a gas-burner in good condition in the entire building, and the shades and chimneys had all disappeared. Paste-board and wood supplied the place of glass in the doors. The roof, which was less than eighteen months old, leaked so badly that the rain came down through the two intervening floors on to the books on the lower floor. One of Gen. SIGEL's first cares was to have the roof thoroughly repaired. He has also begun some other improvements designed to facilitate the labor of the clerks and add to the convenience of the public, all of which up to the present time amount to some $3,000. Estimates have been obtained for rendering the building fire-proof throughout, which can be done for $50,000. This, Gen. SIGEL thinks, should be done without delay, as the titles to most of the real estate of New-York are now in jeopardy every moment. In the mean time every precaution is taken to prevent and extinguish fire. Buckets filled with water stand at the head of the pitch-pine stairway, and fire extinguishers are to be introduced into all parts of the building in a day or two, to remain without expense to the City until it shall be decided whether to purchase them or not.

The parts of the building which have undergone repairs under the new Register present a marked contrast to the other parts, and a room on the second floor, which has been fitted up and furnished at his own expense as a private office, is as cheerful a room as the most fastidious could desire.

BUREAU OF REPAIRS.

CHARLES H. JACOBUS.

1870–1871—Repairs, lumber and labor on various City offices....$20,136 87

WM. P. McCORMICK.

BUREAU OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

1871. *Repairs—Caulking.*

July 31—Fulton Market, voucher No. 2, paid....$994 80

July 31—Washington Market, paid....935 50

July 31—Centre Market, paid....997 00

July 31—Essex Market, paid....989 50

July 31—Fulton Market, paid....993 00

July 31—Washington Market, voucher No. 3, paid....744 00

July 31—Centre Market, paid....761 00

July 31—Essex Market, paid....472 00

July 31—Fulton Market, paid....415 00

Total....$7,301 00

Johnson Rotary Lock Company—Bureau of Repairs and Supplies—Fifth District Police Court.

1870.

July 6—1 dozen rotary mortice locks at $10 each, 1 dozen pair bronzed knobs at $8 per pair, 5 dozen 6-inch rotary closet locks at $42 per dozen, 6 dozen 6-inch rotary drawer locks at $42 per dozen, labor and time, 2 men putting on the above, 70 hours, at 50 cents each—Aug. 7, 1870—Voucher No. 16....$748 00

Aldermen's Room.

July 6—8 dozen and 8 locks and knobs, and time—Aug. 7, 1870—Voucher No. 16....$516 00

Total....$1,264 00

L. G. TILLOTSON & CO.

Offices in Building No. 235 Broadway.

1871.

Feb. 25—Call-bells, battens, wire, &c.—March 20, 1871—Voucher No. 65....$600 00

BYRNES & COPPERS.

Receiver of Taxes.

1871.

Jan. 23—Plumbing materials, lamps, globes, screws, &c.—March 11, 1871—Voucher No. 69....$560 66

Feb. 23—Repairing, plumbing, gas-fitting, lamps, &c.—March 11, 1871—Voucher No. 70....442 55

Total....$1,003 21

ANDREW J. GARVEY.

1871. *Jefferson Market.*

Feb. 28—169 days' work at $5, labor and materials—Voucher No. 68, March 4, 1871....$967 00

Union Market.

Feb. 2—102 days' work at $5, materials, cartage $1—Voucher No. 67, March 4, 1871....$985 00

Feb 24—164 days' work at $5, cartage of materials and scaffolding—Voucher No. 67, March 4, 1871....995 00

March 3—Cartage—Voucher No. 68, March 4, 1871....8 00

Centre Market.

Jan. 30—139 days' work at $5, cartage, rigging and materials—Voucher No. 52, March 2, 1871....$936 00

Jan. 17—140 days' work at $5, cartage, material and rigging—Voucher No. 66, March 4, 1871....981 00

Clinton Market.

Jan. 26—Materials, 129 days' work at $5—Voucher No. 66, March 4, 1871....$949 00

Feb. 16—147 days' work at $5, materials for masons and cartage—Voucher No. 67, March 4, 1871....998 00

Fulton Market.

Jan. 3—Materials and 131 days' work at $5—Voucher No. 66, March 4, 1871....$998 00

Feb. 13—139 days' at $5, materials for masons—Voucher No. 67, March 4, 1871....995 00

Tompkins Market.

Jan. 3—130 days' work at $3, 97 days' work at $5, paints, &c.—Voucher No. 52, March 2, 1871....$996 00

Jan. 10—96 days' work at $5, materials—Voucher No. 66, March 4, 1871....991 00

March 2—Cartage—Voucher No. 68, March 4, 1871....14 00

Washington Market.

Jan 19—134 days' work at $5, materials—Voucher No. 66, March 4, 1871....$994 50

Franklin Market.

Feb. 22—170 days' work at $5, materials and cartage—Voucher No. 67, March 4, 1871....$979 50

Essex Market.

Jan. 31—140 days' work at $5, 55 days' work at $3, materials and cartage, &c.—Voucher No. 53, March 2, 1871....$978 25

Jan. 18—Materials, scaffolding and cartage, 147 days' work at $5—Voucher No. 66, March 4, 1871....998 00

Fifth District Police Court.

Jan. 20—Materials, rigging and scaffolding, 91 days' work at $5, 106 days' work at $3, March 2, 1871—Voucher No. 52....$973 00

Third District Civil Court.

Feb. 22—Materials and scaffolding, 245 days' work at $3, March 4, 1871—Voucher No. 67....$996 00

Fourth District Civil Court.

Jan. 8—104 days' work at $3, materials, 105 days' work at $5—Voucher No. 66, March 4, 1871....$987 00

Jan. 11—Materials, paints, &c., 105 days' work at $5, 100 days' work at $3, March 2, 1871—Voucher No. 52....964 24

Fifth District Civil Court.

Feb. 3—Materials, cartage, 120 days' work at $5—Voucher No. 53, March 2, 1871....$984 50

Feb. 7—Cartage and scaffolding, 147 days' work at $5, March 4, 1871—Voucher No. 67....995 00

Sixth District Civil Court.

Jan. 29—Materials, 130 days' work at $5, March 4, 1871—Voucher No. 66....$977 00

Feb. 19—154 days' work at $5, cartage, rigging, scaffolding—Voucher No. 67, March 4, 1871....991 00

Eighth District Civil Court.

Feb. 1—142 days' work at $5, scaffolding, cartage and materials, March 2, 1871—Voucher No. 52....$958 00

Feb. 14—172 days' work at $5, scaffolding, cartage and materials—Voucher No. 53, March 2, 1871....984 03

Jan. 2—143 days' work at $5, materials and cartage and scaffolding, March 4, 1871—Voucher No. 66....978 00

Feb. 29, note—255 days' work at $3, 40 days' work at $5—Voucher No. 68, March 4, 1871....965 00

1871. *Second District Civil Court.*

Jan. 3—105 days' work at $5, 120 days' work at $3, materials, scaffolding and cartage—March 2, 1871, voucher No. 52....$995 00

Jan. 15—Materials and scaffolding, 96 days' work at $5—March 4, 1871, voucher No. 66....956 00

Feb. 4—141 days' work at $5, materials—March 4, 1871, voucher No. 67....991 00

Feb. 17—140 days' work at $5, materials and cartage—March 4, 1871, voucher No. 67....989 40

1871. *Second District Police Court.*

Feb. 21—132 days' work at $5, materials, labor, cartage and scaffolding—March 2, 1871, voucher No. 53....$974 00

1871. *Third District Police Court.*

Jan. 18—Materials, painters, plasterers, masons, 135 days' work at $5—March 2, 1871, voucher No. 52....$904 82

Jan. 6—Materials, 137 days' work at $5—March 4, 1871, voucher No. 66....934 81

Feb. 6—Materials, 139 days' work at $5—March 4, 1871, voucher No. 67....972 50

Feb. 11—Mason and plasterers' material, 137 days' work at $5—March 4, 1871, voucher No. 67....976 00

1871. *First District Police Court.*

Feb. 9—165 days' work at $5, materials, cartage, scaffolding and labor—March 2, 1871, voucher No. 53....$988 00

Jan. 22—139 days' work at $5, materials, March 4, 1871, voucher No. 66....997 00

Feb. 25—Cartage and scaffolding, 175 days' work at $5, voucher No. 68....987 00

Fourth District Police Court.

Feb. 12—168 days' work at $5, labor, cartage and scaffolding, March 2, 1871, voucher No. 53....989 81

Feb. 8—Cartage, 140 days' work at $5, March 4, 1871, voucher No. 67....975 30

March 1—Labor, scaffolding and cartage, 137 days' work at $5, voucher No. 68....982 00

Fifth District Police Court.

Jan. 4—92 days' work at $5, 109 days' work at $3, material, scaffolding, and cartage, March, 4, 1871, voucher No. 66....991 00

Total....$42,119 63

GEORGE S. MILLER.

Second District Police Court (Jefferson Market.)

1870.

July 6—Material furnished $994 31, 196 days' work at $5, $980—voucher No. 43, 1870....$1,974 31

1871.

Jan. 30—Lumber and labor, glazing 183 lights, $109 80—voucher No. 48, March 4, 1871....988 20

Jan. 7—Lumber, panel-work and labor—voucher No. 50, same date....995 18

1870. *Fifth District Police Court.*

June 6 to Aug. 17—Materials furnished, $1,455 94, 255 days' work at $5, $1,275—voucher No. 43, blank, 1870....2,730 94

City Hall.

Aug. 4—Materials furnished, $990 16, 199 days' work at $5—voucher No. 43, no date....1,980 16

1871. *Clerks' Office, Board Assistant Aldermen.*

Jan. 27—628 feet black-walnut at 20c., glazing 16 lights at $22 each, 1,934 feet lumber at 10c., cartage $15, hardware, cord, sash, &c., $75 28, 60 days' work at $5—voucher No. 47, March 4, 1871....981 28

Assistant Collector's Office.

Jan. 31—Lumber and labor—voucher No. 47, March 4, 1871....986 44

Jan. 4—Lumber and labor, (flooring?) Voucher No. 71, March 4, 1871....998 88

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Jan. 6 to Jan. 10—5,380 feet yellow pine flooring at 10c., 16 cartages at $1 50, 7,440 feet yellow pine at 10c., 2 pair doors, raised panels and moulding at $230, nails, $30, 40 days' work at $5, same voucher and date....1,996 00

Fifth District Civil Court.

Jan. 21—New stairs, lumber-repairing, roof, &c., voucher No. 48, March 4, 1871....993 76

Jan. 5—Lumber and labor, 140 feet panel partition, with enameled glass, at $3, voucher No. 50, (same date)....997 40

Fulton Market.

Feb. 6 to 13—Lumber, new skylights and glazing, voucher No. 73, March —, 1871....1,644 01

Feb. 1—Lumber, labor and nails, 5 skylights at $17, voucher No. 74, (same date)....997 41

Tompkins Market.

Jan. 31—Four pair sashes at $45, 138 joists at 35c., sash-cords, weights and fastenings, $178 42, 41 days' work at $5, (same voucher and date)....998 82

1870. *Ninth District Civil Court.*

May 3 to Aug. 16—Materials furnished, $1,954 35; 389 days' work at $5, $1,945, voucher No. 43, blank 1870....3,890 35

1871.

Jan. 25—Lumber and labor, doors, locks and hinges, $283 75, voucher No. 48, March 4, 1871....989 41

Feb. 8—Lumber and labor, 74 lights of glass at $2 50 each, voucher No. 51, (same date)....978 31

1870. *Fourth District Civil Court.*

July 31—Materials furnished, $726 42, eighty-two days' work at $5—voucher No. 44, blank 1870....1,136 42

1871.

Feb. 4—Lumber and labor, glazing $65 10—voucher No. 47, March 4, 1871....946 32

Jan. 18—Lumber, glass, labor, &c.—voucher No. 49, same date....969 56

Centre Market.

Jan. 17—Lumber and labor—voucher No. 72, March —, 1871....999 24

Feb. 7—Lumber and labor, seven skylights at $16 each—voucher No. 73, same date....994 00

Jan. 28—Fourteen pairs sash-doors, cord, weights and hardware, $776 38, fourty-four days' work at $5—voucher No. 74, same date....996 38

Clinton Market.

Jan. 28—Lumber and labor—voucher No. 72, same date....999 28

Third District Civil Court, Jefferson Market.

1870.

July 28—Materials furnished, $998 40; 189 days' work at $5—voucher No. 43—blank 1870....1,943 40

1871.

Jan. 16—Lumber and labor, glazing, eighty lights at $1 25—voucher No. 49, March 4, 1871....988 60

Feb. 10—Lumber and labor—voucher No. 51, same date....986 44

1870. *Fifth District Civil Court.*

Aug. 6—Materials furnished, $641 21, 90 days at $5—voucher No. 44, blank 1870....1,091 21

Seventh District Civil Court.

May 5—Materials furnished, $943 18, 186 days' work at $5—voucher No. 44, blank 1870....1,873 18

1871.

Jan. 12—Lumber, doors and labor—voucher No. 49, March 4, 1871....993 51

1870. *Fourth District Police Court.*

June 9—Materials, $871 41, 80 days' work at $5—voucher No. 44, blank 1870....1,271 41

Aug. 15—Materials $921 40, 136 days' work at $5—same voucher and date....1,601 40

Third District Police Court.

July 8—Materials, $754 36, 78 days' work at $5—voucher No. 44, same date....1,144 36

1871. *Tompkins Market.*

Jan. 23—Lumber, glazing and labor—voucher No. 48, May 4, 1871....960 90

Jan. 3—Lumber, nails and labor—voucher No. 50, same date....996 80

Jan. 19—Lumber and labor—voucher No. 72, same date....996 78

Catharine Market.

Feb. 11—Three sash doors at $42, hardware, &c., $119 38, 42 days' work at $5—voucher No. 73, March —, 1871....996 28

Essex Market.

Jan. 20—Lumber and labor, voucher No. 72, March —, 1871....996 50

Jan. 30—Lumber and nails, voucher No. 74, March —, 1871....999 69

Department of Public Works.

Jan. 18—Black-walnut moldings and panel-work, voucher No. 71, March —, 1871....983 00

Feb. 9—40 iron steps at $9 50, 30 days' work at $5, 15 sky-lights (ground glass) at $11, 1,480 feet black-walnut, voucher No. 73, (same date)....991 00

Offices in Building No. 235 Broadway.

March 1—Labor, lumber, glass, &c., voucher No. 75, March 27, 1871....30,199 48

City Hall, Collector of Assessments.

Jan. 11—Lumber and labor, 3 pair doors, raised panels and moldings, at $2 30, hinges, locks, bolts, &c., voucher No. 71, March —, 1871....1,994 63

Board Assistant Aldermen.

Jan. 13—6,018 feet lumber at 10 cents, cartage and nails $73 20, glazing 70 lights at $1 50, 43 days' work at $5, (same voucher and date)....995 00

Collector of Assessments.

Jan. 25—Putting up panel-work and glass, office, voucher No. 72, (same date)....1,000 00

Clerk's Office of Assistant Aldermen.

Jan. 26—Glazing 58 lights, embossed glass, at $17 each, (same voucher and date)....986 00

Feb. 13—Putting up panel, office, enameled glass, voucher No. 73, (same date)....1,000 00

Board of Aldermen.

Jan. 27—7,348 feet pine flooring at 10 cents, cartage, nails and hardware, $123 40, 28 days' work at $5, same voucher and date....998 20

Collector of Assessments.

Feb. 3—Lumber and labor, (including sash weights, cords and hardware, $203 40,) voucher No. 73, (same date,)....999 04

Feb. 17—Sash doors, hardware, mouldings and labor, Voucher No. 74, (same date)....996 06

Total....$91,153 93

GEORGE H. MILLER.

Jefferson Market.

Jan 14—Lumber and labor, 17 sky-lights at $13 each, Voucher No. 49, March 4, 1871....988 60

Feb. 6—Lumber, nails and labor, Voucher No. 51, (same date)....989 32

Jan. 24—Lumber and labor, (10 sky-lights at $13 63 each,) Voucher No. 72, (same date)....999 68

Feb. 15—Lumber, hardware and labor, Voucher No. 74, (same date)....995 20

Total....$3,972 80

ARCHIBALD HALL, JR.

Department of Public Works.

June 2 to June 25, 1870—Painting—Voucher No. 36, paid March....$1,946 50

Hallway.

July 2—Voucher No. 36, paid March....246 00

May 19—239 feet of gilded signs—Voucher No. 36, paid March....239 00

June 6—First floor, 44 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 37, paid March....243 50

June 29—Hallway, 41 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 37, paid March....229 00

City Hall.

Aug. 29—Painting, 270 pounds mixed paints, 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4, woodwork—Voucher No. 7, no date....235 50

Tax Assessor's Office.

Aug. 20—Painting, 250 pounds mixed paints, 25 cents, 41 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....226 50

Mayor's Office.

Aug. 21—Painting; lettering 122 feet gold signs at $1, hanging signs—Voucher No. 7, no date....$135 00

Basement.

Aug. 22—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 41 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$231 50

Governor's Room.

Aug. 23—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 44 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$246 00

City Hall Wood-work.

Aug. 26—Painting; 260 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$233 00

Aug. 20 to Aug. 28—Glazing—Voucher No. 7, no date....91 70

Tax Assessor's Office.

Aug. 30—Painting; 240 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 38 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$212 50

Governor's Room.

May 3—Painting; 260 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$233 00

Painting Wood-work.

May 7—250 lbs. mixed paint, 25 cents, 40 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$222 50

May 1 to 11—Glazing—Voucher No. 7, no date....145 60

City Library.

May 14—Painting; 250 lbs. mixed paint at 25 cents 41 days at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$226 50

Mayor's Office.

May 18—Painting, 137 feet lettering (gold) for signs, $1—Voucher No. 7, no date....$137 00

City Library.

May 24—Painting, 245 lbs. mixed paints at 25 cents; 39 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$217 25

Basement.

May 28—Painting, 250 lbs. mixed paints at 25 cents, 40 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$222 50

Janitor's Room.

June 2—Painting—270 pounds of mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4, no date—voucher No. 8....$235 50

Basement.

June 8—Painting—270 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 43 days' work at $4, no date....$239 50

City Hall—Janitor's Room.

June 13—Painting—270 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4, no date....$238 00

Wood-work.

June 16—Painting—270 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 41 days' work at $4, no date....$231 50

Office Mayor's Marshall and Police.

June 20—Painting—240 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 38 days' work at $4, no date....$212 00

Janitor's Room.

June 25—Painting—240 pounds of mixed paint, 25 cents, 36 days' work at $4, 3 gallons copal varnish, $5, 5 days' graining at $5—voucher No. 8, no date....$244 00

Office of the Mayor's Marshall and Police.

June 27—Painting—210 pounds mixed paint at 25 cents, 27 days' work at $4, 3 gallons of copal varnish, 4 days' work at graining, $5—voucher No. 8, no date....$195 50

Tax Assessor's Office.

July 1—Painting—280 pounds of mixed paints at 25 cents, 44 days' work at $4—voucher No. 10, no date....$246 00

Mayor's Office.

July 5—Painting—270 pounds of mixed paints, 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—voucher No. 10, no date....$235 50

City Hall.

July 5 and 6—Glazing....$54 10

July 7—Glazing—Voucher No. 10, no date....5 00

July 7—Painting; 260 pounds mixed paint 25 cents, 43 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, no date....237 00

City Library.

July 7—Painting; 260 pounds mixed paint at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, no date....$233 00

City Hall.

July 11—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 43 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, no date....$239 50

July 6—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 44 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 35, no date....246 00

July 14—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 35, no date....238 00

July 19—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints, 25 cents, 42 days' work, $4—Voucher No. 35, no date....235 50

Essex Market.

May 4—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints, 25 cents; 44 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$246 00

May 26—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints, 25 cents; 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....235 50

June 28—Painting; 250 pounds mixed paint, 25 cents; 41 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, no date....226 50

Jefferson Market.

April 27—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints, 25 cents; 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$235 50

May 9—Painting; 250 pounds mixed paints, 25 cents; 40 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$222 50

Fulton Market.

June 30—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, paid July 30, 1870....$235 50

July 30—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints 25 cents, 43 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 35, no date....242 00

Tompkins Market.

June 28—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, no date....$235 50

July 6—Painting; 260 pounds mixed paints 25 cents, 41 days' work at $4—Vouches No. 35, no date....229 00

July 11—Painting; 260 pounds mixed paints 25 cents, 43 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 35, no date....237 00

Catharine Market.

April 21—Painting; 275 pounds mixed paints 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$236 75

July 6—Painting; 290 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 35, no date....240 50

Clinton Market.

April 25—Painting; 210 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 28 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$164 50

Second District Civil Court.

June 29—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 44 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, paid July 30, 1870....$246 00

Third District Civil Court—Jefferson Market.

April 21—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 43 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7. no date....$242 00

April 28—Painting; 250 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....230 50

April 27, 1870—Glazing—Voucher No. 7, no date....32 40

Eighth District Civil Court.

May 5, 1870—Painting; 240 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 37 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$208 00

July 2, 1870—210 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 28 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, paid July 30, 1870....208 00

Sixth District Civil Court.

July 5, 1870—Painting; 260 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, paid July 30, 1870....$233 00

Fourth District Civil Court.

July 9, 1870—Painting; 270 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 44 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, paid July 30, 1870....$243 50

Public Administrator's Office.

May 11, 1870—Painting; 280 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 43 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....$242 00

May 20, 1870—Painting; 275 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 42 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 7, no date....236 75

July 2—Painting; 240 pounds mixed paints at 25 cents, 37 days' work at $4—Voucher No. 10, paid July 30, 1870....208 00

Mr. Hall's total receipts were....$15,503 95

J. H. KEYSER & CO.

1870—April 16 to July 1—Plumbing on various City offices and Courts....$25,372 01

RECAPITULATION.

Where Done.	Total Amount.
First District Police Court	$4,728 27
Second District Police Court	3,342 28
Third District Police Court	10,761 08
Fourth District Police Court	6,606 56
Fifth District Police Court	5,774 32
First District Civil Court	3,375 24
Second District Civil Court	6,880 22
Third District Civil Court	7,955 80
Fourth District Civil Court	7,891 91
Fifth District Civil Court	6,169 87
Sixth District Civil Court	3,773 96
Seventh District Civil Court	4,904 97
Eighth District Civil Court	4,837 68
Ninth District Civil Court	5,923 07
Department of Public Works	16,189 67
City Hall	31,832 90
Bureau of Streets	110 50
Essex Market	5,274 06
Jefferson Market	14,602 62
Centre Market	8,424 94
Union Market	4,286 00
Franklin Market	979 50
Clinton Market	7,559 78
Tompkins Market	7,817 20
Fulton Market	17,802 29
West Washington Market	2,798 25
Washington Market	3,568 20
Catharine Market	3,104 53
Public Administrator's office	686 75
Corporation Yard	1,857 25
Rotunda Croton Department	559 15
Corporation Attorney's office	840 22
Tax Assessor's office	720 50
Receiver of Taxes	18 00
Corporation Counsel's office	459 50
Finance Department	2,276 96
Collector of Assessments	10,028 90
Water Register's office	32,734 47
Madison-square fountain	26 87
City Judge's office	66 77
Reservoir Forty-second street	391 70
W. P. McCormick, (transmitted to Commissioners)	$7,359 on July 31
Soldiers' Monument, Calvary Cemetery, (contract)	10,000 00
Traveling expenses of J. Guin, $180 78, regular fund of Bureau R. and S.	
Contingent Fund	$125, Wilson Small
Total	$268,248 49

BILLS DUE—BUREAU OF REPAIRS.

Work done. Where done. What work. Amount.

Dec. 17, 1870—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Mayor's office....$12 70

April 1, 1871—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Clerk Common Council....23 00

Feb. 8 to Oct. 2—Morgan Jones, plumbing, City Hall....144 25

May 9 to Sept. 26—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Commissioner of Public Works....130 40

May 29—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Corporation Attorney's office....352 25

June 12—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Corporation Attorney's office....1,682 04

June 5—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Eighteenth Ward Market....37 01

June 2—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Second District Civil Court....206 36

June 5—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Tax Receiver's office....9 80

June 24—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Marshal's office, City Hall....54 58

May 6 to Aug. 9—Morgan Jones, plumbing, First District Police Court....288 36

June 7 to Nov. 9—Morgan Jones, plumbing, City Hall....5 70

April 10 to March 11—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Eighteenth Ward Market....186 63

Aug. 22—Morgan Jones, plumbing, Mayor's office....10 01

Total....$3,143 11

Feb. 3, 1871—Jacobus, plumbing, Croton Department....$633 73

Feb. 3—Jacobus, plumbing, Mayor's office....72 76

Feb. 6—Jacobus, plumbing, Washington Market....1,637 00

Feb. 6—Jacobus, plumbing, Jefferson Market....1,467 40

Feb. 6—Jacobus, plumbing, Centre Market....1,228 10

Feb. 7—Jacobus, plumbing, Coroners' office....179 90

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, First District Police Court....79 13

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Market-street Pier....94 00

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Croton Department....112 68

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Croton Department....178 50

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Croton Department....156 52

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Corporation Yard....27 70

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Croton Department....307 03

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Mayor's office....26 86

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Mayor's office....54 15

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, City Hall....107 95

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Department Public Works....266 30

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, Sixty-seventh-street and Fifth-avenue....27 25

Feb. 8—Jacobus, plumbing, No. 133 Cannon-street....24 75

Total....$7,050 85

Sept. 7—Johnson, Lock & Co., plumbing, Mayor's office....256 00

Sept. 7—Johnson, Lock & Co., plumbing, Finance Department....540 00

Sept. 7—Johnson, Lock & Co., plumbing, Board Assistant Aldermen....660 00

Sept. 7—Johnson, Lock & Co., plumbing, Second District Police Court....582 00

Total....$2,044 00

Grand total....$12,238 96

A Model Bill—This is the Way the Money Goes.

The following bill of W. C. ROGERS & Co. is a fair sample of the bills of that firm for supplies furnished to the Department of Public Works.

Notwithstanding the large appropriations made expressly to cover "Stationery for Departments," it will be observed that it is charged to the appropriations for "Water-pipes and Laying."

The goods, though nominally furnished the Water Purveyor, and so certified by him, were never ordered, seen or received by him. The whole bill was ordered from TWEED's office, and the first intimation that NOAH A. CHILDS, the Water Purveyor, had of it, as of every other bill, was when he received it from TWEED's office, with instructions to certify it, and make it out in quadruplicate.

The City of New-York to W. C. Rogers & Co., Dr.

On account of the appropriation for water-pipes and laying:

1870.

Sept. 1—15 blank-books to order....$225 00

Sept. 2—10,000 blank returns....210 00

Sept. 3—10,000 blank receipts....185 00

Sept. 6—12 small blank-book to order....96 00

Sept. 6—12 large blank-books to order....192 00

Sept. 7—3 blotters....15 00

Sept. 7—4 bottles Arnold's fluid....4 00

Sept. 7—4 reams note paper....56 00

Sept. 7—1,500 envelopes....12 50

Sept. 7—4 boxes pens....6 00

Sept. 7—13 dozen pen-holders....65 00

Sept. 10—24 memorandum books....576 00

Sept. 12—20 books to order....300 00

Sept. 14—15,000 blank returns....315 00

Sept. 16—20,000 blank receipts....370 00

Sept. 17—20 small blank-books to order....160 00

Sept. 19—30 large blank-books to order....480 00

Sept. 21—10 reams note paper....160 00

Sept. 21—2,000 envelopes....16 66

Sept. 21—10 boxes pens....15 00

Sept. 22—15,000 blank returns....315 00

Sept. 24—10 books to order....150 00

Sept. 27—10,000 blank receipts....185 00

Sept. 27—10 small books....80 00

Sept. 28—1,000 envelopes....8 34

Total Croton Pipe-yard....$4,197 50

For Water Purveyor.

Sept. 1—3 journals, full bound....$81 00

Sept. 1—6 bottles fluid....6 00

Sept. 1—1 gross silk tape....48 00

Sept. 1—12 gross rubber bands....60 00

Sept. 1—Half dozen artists' pencils....3 00

Sept. 1—1 box leads....1 50

Sept. 1—14 papers pens....3 50

Sept. 1—4 reams paper....28 00

Sept. 1—4 reams envelopes....72 00

Sept. 1—4 ink-stands....14 00

Sept. 1—4 boxes pens....6 00

Sept. 1—2 gross pencils....36 00

Sept. 1—4,000 Cong. tie envelopes....32 00

Sept. 1—4 large bands....22 00

Sept. 1—3 gross barrel pens....18 00

Sept. 3—5 reams letter paper....52 50

Sept. 3—2 City Directories....10 00

Sept. 3—12 gross pens....36 00

Sept. 3—12 dozen pen-holders....12 00

Sept. 3—3 sponges and cups....10 50

Sept. 3—2 blank-books....54 00

Sept. 5—10 reams engrossing cap....240 00

Sept. 5—10 reams legal cap....135 00

Sept. 6—5,000 letter envelopes....40 00

Sept. 6—1 gross boxes seals....62 00

Sept. 7—2 gross silk tape....96 00

Sept. 7—4,000 doc. envelopes....60 00

Sept. 7—2 blank-books....42 00

Sept. 7—1 box rubber....6 00

Sept. 8—4 reams wrapping paper....60 00

Sept. 8—4 reams note envelopes....72 00

Sept. 8—3 gross pens....9 00

Sept. 8—4 reams blotting paper....320 00

Sept. 9—2 reams letter paper....36 00

Sept. 9—2 reams note paper....14 00

Sept. 10—10 blank books, ruled in red....125 00

Sept. 12—5 books vault permits....120 00

Sept. 12—5 storage yard....90 00

Sept. 13—5 ruled receipts....125 00

Sept. 13—5 repair returns....125 00

Sept. 14—5 permits....200 00

Sept. 15—5 cock and hydrant record....125 00

Sept. 15—10 vault indexes....120 00

Sept. 16—5 pipe bureau....125 00

Sept. 17—5 metre accounts....170 00

Sept. 17—5 semi-monthly delivery....250 00

Sept. 19—6,000 certificate surveys....240 00

Sept. 19—5,000 blank returns of meters....125 00

Sept. 20—5,000 blank returns of pipes....100 00

Sept. 20—5,000 blank returns of repairs....125 00

Sept. 21—5,000 truckages, &c....150 00

Sept. 22—10,000 extra red ordinance....250 00

Sept. 22—5,000 posters hydrants....140 00

Sept. 23—10,000 notices to pay expresses....175 00

Sept. 24—10,000 blanks vault money received....250 00

Sept. 24—10,000 orders, firemen, workman, &c....125 00

Sept. 26—5,000 bill-heads, small, Croton Aqueduct....110 00

Sept. 27—5,000 bill-heads, large, Croton Aqueduct....230 00

Sept. 27—8,000 blank semi-monthly returns....130 00

Sept. 28—5,000 posters, rewards for information, &c....110 00

Sept. 28—10,000 note heading Croton Bureau....175 00

Sept. 29—10,000 blank notices of leaks....180 00

Sept. 30—10,000 blank appointments to Croton Department....210 00

Sept. 30—10,000 blank returns of work....210 00

Total....$6,408 00

Croton Pipe-yard....4,197 50

Total....$10,605 50

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received and the services performed, that they were necessary for and have been applied as above, and that the prices paid were just and reasonable.

(Signed,) NOAH A. CHILDS, Water Purveyor.

I certify to the necessity of the above expenditure and approve the above account.

(Signed,) WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner Public Works.

Received at the office of the Controller, in the City of New-York, this tenth day of November, 1870, from R. B. CONNOLLY, Controller, a warrant on the Chamberlain for the sum of two thousand six hundred and five dollars and fifty cents, in full payment of the above account.—(10,605 50.)

(Signed in triplicate.) W. C. ROGERS & CO.

THE AUDIT BILL.

The City's Employes to be Paid—A General Rejoicing Among Them—The Board of Audit to Act Without Delay.

The principal theme of discussion in and about the City Hall and new Court-House yesterday was the Audit bill passed by the Legislature. During the morning the question on everybody's lips was "I wonder if the Governor will sign it?" At noon a report was circulated that the Governor had put his signature to the act, thereby making it a law. Shortly afterward this report was contradicted, and as soon as this fact was generally known, a feeling of gratification took possession of all of the many employes of the City who perform their labors in the public offices down town. A meeting of the Board of Audit—composed of Controller GREEN and Commissioners STEBBINS and VAN NORT—will probably take place today, and make the first move toward carrying out the provisions of the law. Many of the persons to be benefited by this law have not received any part of their salaries for two months past, and some have due them salaries which accrued on the first of October. The members of the Board all declare themselves to be earnestly desirous of straightening out the matters of salaries as soon as possible. The probability is that by the middle of next week most of the City's employes will have received their pay.

The Interest on City Bonds.

Mayor HALL was in his office most of the day yesterday, and signed bonds to the amount of $211,000, the money accruing from the same to be applied to the payment of interest on City bonds due to-morrow.

THE HEPNER TRAGEDY.

Inquest Held Yesterday—Verdict Against the Wretched Father.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday held the inquest in the case of HERMAN HEPNER, who was shot and killed Saturday afternoon in front of No. 436 Grand-street, by his father, HENRY HEPNER, who then shot and seriously injured himself. All the details of the lamentable tragedy have been given to the readers of the TIMES, and there was very little in the evidence taken by the Coroner that was new to the public. The wife of the prisoner and mother of his victim was present with her children during the proceedings, and conducted herself with the utmost decorum. It was noticed, however, that the step-daughter of the prisoner, LOUISA BORDEMAN, showed a very bitter feeling against him. This lady was the first witness, and testified as to the proceedings at the Essex Market Police Court just previous to the shooting. It appeared, however, that while in Court prisoner asked his wife to abandon the prosecution against him, and she replied that she did not want to have him arrested, but only prevented from committing any violence upon her, and she made the same remark to him after they had left the Court-room. The incidents of the walk away from the Court and of the shooting were narrated substantially as they have been published, and they were repeated in the testimony of Mrs. LOUISE HEPNER. Officer CALHOUN, Thirteenth Precinct, detailed the events subsequent to the shooting, which are familiar to the public. The post-mortem examination by Dr. MARSH, which has been published, having been read, the jury rendered a verdict that HERMAN HEPNER came to his death by a pistol shot, at the hands of his father, HENRY HEPNER, on the 27th day of January, 1872, in Grand-street, near Ridge.

The elder HEPNER is still in Bellevue Hospital, suffering from the wound which he inflicted upon himself, and is believed to be in a very precarious condition. The bullet has not been extracted from his head, and as it is with great difficulty that he can be induced to take nourishment, it is not believed that he will ever be in condition to be arraigned for his crime. He is constructively a prisoner in the hands of the Coroner, but his formal examination has not been taken, and will not be unless his condition shall materially improve.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION

The Proposed Reorganization of the Board—An Effort to Exclude the Presidents of the German and Irish Societies.

The efforts now being made at Albany by an active lobby to exclude the Presidents of the German and Irish Societies from the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, after the contemplated reorganization of the latter, ought not to be successful, and, if the matter is properly understood and honestly acted upon, will not be. The bill which it is proposed to carry through names Cyrus Curtis, Francis Loutrel, Andrew Kerrigan, Joseph Blumenthal and Hugh Gardner as Commissioners, and leaves out the Presidents of the German and Irish Societies and the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, who have hitherto been *ex officio* members. The principal part of the work of the Commission hitherto has been performed by the Presidents of these two Societies. Having no political axes to grind, and having the interests of the emigrant at heart, these gentlemen have devoted a large portion of their time and attention to the labors of their office as Commissioners of Emigration.

Long before the Board of Commissioners was first organized its work was performed by these two societies. The German Society of the City of New-York has been in existence since 1784, and received its charter in 1804. Until 1847 it did for the German emigrants exactly what the Commissioners of Emigration do now. The Irish Emigrant Society was organized in 1841, and received its charter in 1844. Its objects, as set forth in the act incorporating it, are "to afford advice, information, aid and protection to emigrants from Ireland, and generally to promote their welfare." The German and Irish Societies, prior to 1847, took care of emigrants on their arrival here, and protected them against emigrant swindlers, villainous boarding-house keepers, bad women and bad men generally. The work became too onerous for the societies, and mainly through their exertions the Board of Commissioners of Emigration was organized in 1847, and was composed of the men best known in the community for their philanthrophy. Gulian C. Verplank, William F. Havemeyer, James Boorman, Robert B. Minturn, Jacob Harvey, David C. Colden, Leopold Bierworth, President of the German Society; Gregory Dillon, President of the Irish Emigrant Society; William V. Brady, Mayor of New-York, and Francis P. Stryker, Mayor of Brooklyn. This Board was founded purely in philanthropy, and for the good of the emigrant, and these good men, who gave it their time and attention, were fully compensated by the knowledge of the good they were doing.

The plan of organization for the Commissioners of Emigration was drawn up by Mr. GULIAN C. VERPLANK, in consultation with others, at the time when the tide of emigration had increased so largely that it became impossible for the two Societies to collect money enough to aid them on their arrival here. The plan was that what was termed "head money" should be collected from the emigrants for the purpose of forming a fund from which those who, through sickness or other misfortune, should become destitute in a strange land, might obtain assistance. This tax, charged by each ship-master in the passage-money, and afterward collected by the Commissioners on the arrival of each ship here, was at first $2 per capita. At present it is $1 50. From this fund all the expenses of the Emigration Commission have been paid. The original plan also provided, among other things, that the Presidents of the two Societies should be members of the Board, and they have been ever since, through all the political struggles. Even Tammany in all its glory failed in an effort to displace them. These two members of the Board go among the emigrants at Castle Garden and at Ward's Island, talk with them, learn their wants, and see that they are provided for. This is something that ought to be done, and this is something that the mere politicians in the Board will not do.

There is little probability that the effort to make this important Board a mere political machine will succeed if the friends of the emigrant arouse themselves. Action has already been taken by the Irish Emigrant Society, which has adopted the following resolutions, and caused a copy to be forwarded to the Legislature:

Whereas, It appears that a bill has been presented to the Legislature of this State, changing the Board of Commissioners of Emigration by which this Society is deprived of representation by its President in said Board; and

Whereas, This Society was largely instrumental in establishing said Board and has always been represented therein by its President as a member *ex officio*, and this Society deem it important to the Irish emigrants that they should be so represented.

Resolved, That this Society respectfully remonstrate against the passage of said bill, leaving out the President of this Society as a member of said Board of Commissioners of Emigration.

Resolved, That this be forwarded to the Legislature of the State.

The Connolly Suits.

An application was to have been made yesterday, before Judge BARNARD, on behalf of RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, for an order extending the time to answer in the suit brought against him by the Board of Supervisors. It will be remembered that some days since Judge BARNARD, in denying the motion on behalf of CONNOLLY to stay proceedings in this suit until the appeal in the suit brought by the State was decided, intimated that on formal application being made, such an extension would be granted. The Judge not appearing, however, the motion was adjourned until 12 o'clock noon today.

SUPERINTENDENT MILLER.

Do the Fees Collected by Superintendent Miller Belong to Him or to the State.

The astounding claim is put forward by Mr. GEORGE W. MILLER that the fee of one fifth of one per cent. exacted from insurance companies, on the transfer or withdrawal of securities on deposit in the Insurance Department, belongs to him, and should not be paid into the State Treasury. The fact that he has received this fee, already aggregating $4,600 and has appropriated the same to his personal use, has been established by incontrovertible evidence, before the Investigating Committee of our State Assembly. The proof being indisputable, the Superintendent is driven to the bold and desperate resolve of claiming personal ownership to State property.

All State officers are paid by salaries fixed by statute. There is no modification of this principle in any law in favor of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department. He is paid by a salary which was fixed at $2,500 per annum by the act of 1859 creating the Insurance Department, increased to $5,000 by act of 1861, raised to $7,000 by the Legislature of 1868. The salaries of all State officers are paid quarterly by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Controller.

No State officer is paid wholly or in part by fees. The Superintendent of Public Instruction and other State officers whose salaries are $2,500 or less, have been allowed additional compensation for some years past, the amounts being named in the Supply bill of each year, and being payable in the same manner as their salaries fixed by statute. The language used by the Legislature in all such cases is clear and unmistakable. "Additional salary," "extra compensation," or like language, indicate the unquestioned intent of the Legislature. The Supply bills for 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, and for other years, prove the policy and practice of the Legislature to be uniform and without exception on this question of extra or additional compensation. No State officer is paid for extra or other services by fees. Mr. MILLER may have intended the per cent clause in the Supply bill for his personal aggrandisement. That the Legislature had no such intention is manifest. Other State officers, who are receiving moderate salaries, in the same bill are awarded "additional" salary, and not fees. The words "additional compensation," or "additional salary," or "extra services," do not appear in the clause of the Supply bill in question. There is nothing in the phraseology of the clause out of which can be tortured the construction given to it by Mr. MILLER. Indeed, the language of the act is the same as the language of other statutes prescribing the payment of fees for official acts of the Superintendent. The Miller act of 1870 is in the following words:

"Hereafter, on transfer of securities, one-fifth of one per cent on the amount transferred to be paid to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department."

Chapter No. 694 of the laws of 1865 is as follows:

"Whenever the existing or future laws of any other State of the United States shall require of insurance companies incorporated by or organized under the laws of this State, and having agencies in such other State, or of the agents thereof, any payment for taxes, fines, penalties, certificates of authority, license fees or otherwise greater than the amount required for such purposes from similar companies of other States, by the then existing laws of this State, then and in every such case all companies of such States shall be and are hereby required *to pay to the Superintendent of said (Insurance) Department* for taxes, fines, penalties, certificates of authority, license fees, or otherwise an amount equal."

This act makes no mention of the State Treasury, but under its provisions many thousand dollars have been collected by the Superintendent and paid into the State Treasury. Chapter 825 of the laws of 1866 requires in express terms the payment of certain taxes *to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department*. Under this act also, thousands of dollars have been collected as taxes on premiums from fire insurance companies of other States, and scrupulously paid into the State Treasury.

No claim has ever been made that the fees received under these acts belong to the Superintendent, although the language of the acts is identical with that of the Miller act of 1870.

If the construction given by Mr. MILLER to the act of 1870 is the correct one, then under the acts of 1865 and 1866 the State is indebted to his predecessor, Mr. BARNES, in the sum of $50,000. Such a claim on the part of Mr. BARNES would be no more preposterous and absurd than the claim of Mr. MILLER, the difference being that Mr. BARNES, judging from his past career, never could be induced to make such a claim against the State. That these fees belong to the State, there is no question. That they belong to Mr. MILLER, there is not the shadow even for a pretense. The law, custom and practice in this State prohibit the payment of fees to State officers, except as the medium through which they are to be paid into the State Treasury.

By section 15 of chapter 463 of the laws of 1853, foreign life companies are required to pay to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department a tax upon premiums, and the Superintendent, in express terms, is compelled to pay the same into the State Treasury. The laws of 1859, chapter 366, section 7, provide for the payment of fees and assessments by insurance companies to the Superintendent, who is required to pay the same into the State Treasury. These fees and assessments are to be applied toward defraying the expenses of the Insurance Department.

To make sure that there might be no possible question as to the ownership of fees collected by State officers, the Legislature of 1847 enacted as follows:

"Whenever any public officer *is or shall be* required to keep an account of, *or pay over* to any County Treasurer, *or to the State Treasurer, the fees of his office*, such fees shall be deemed to include *all fees which such officer shall be entitled to receive for any act or duty done by him in his official capacity*, whether such act or duty pertains to his office or the business thereof or not."—Section 11, chapter 277, laws of 1847.

No statute can be made more explicit, general or sweeping in its provisions. It is in force today, never having been repealed directly or by implication. Under it there is no possible escape for Mr. MILLER. He must refund to the State and suffer the consequences of his illegal action.

Fire in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory—One of Garvey's Swindles Causes a Serious Disaster.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, which is situated in Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue. An alarm was sounded, and, the firemen promptly arriving, the fire, which was in the Adjutant's room, was entirely extinguished, as was supposed, before much damage had been done. The fire had been occasioned by a fire-place put in the room, resting upon the beams of the floor, and it subsequently appeared that the fire had eaten its way along this beam until it reached more inflammable material beyond the partition between this room and that of the Board of Officers, where it again broke out about an hour after it had been supposed to be subdued. The firemen were again called by a second alarm, sounded at 11:20 A. M., but the fire had gained such headway that they were forced to use such quantities of water as to cause, with the smoke, very serious damage to the building and its contents. The fire itself destroyed the elegant sword lately presented to Major W. J. A. McGRATH, together with his dress uniform, and the personal property of other officers was greatly injured. The furniture and paintings in the officers' room, which belonged to the regiment, were damaged to the amount of $8,000, and the furniture in the Adjutant's room, which also belonged to the regiment was injured to the amount of $300. The building, which is the private property of the regiment, will require at least $3,000 for repairs, but it is fully insured.

It is probable that the total loss to the regiment will be nearly $15,000. The rooms of the Board of Officers is a total wreck from fire, water and smoke. The elegant frescoes of the ceilings are totally ruined, the handsome walls blackened, and the costly black walnut closets entirely destroyed. The latter standing a few inches from the wall and the fire breaking out the second time behind them, served as a flue for the flames, and they had already gained great volume when discovered. It was owing to this fact that so much property was destroyed. The flags of the regiment and the oil-painting of the "Twenty-second at Carlisle," were saved uninjured, but everything else in the room was destroyed or damaged. This serious disaster was due to the Ring plasterer, ANDREW J. GARVEY, now a fugitive from justice. This swindling mechanic put the grate into the Adjutant's room with only a single brick between the fire and the floor-beams, so that it was inevitable that the latter must sooner or later be ignited. But the disaster of the second fire might have been avoided if the firemen had made sure that the fire was entirely extinguished at the first call, and it is believed that the conduct of the engineer in charge will be investigated by the Fire Commissioners.

The Contest for Frear's Seat.

The Committee of the Assembly on Privileges and Elections, appointed to take testimony on the petition of Mr. FREDERICK KILLIAN for the seat in the Legislature occupied by ALEXANDER FREAR, met again, yesterday, at the Sturtevant House, Mr. STRAHAN in the chair. There were sixteen additional witnesses examined, who stated that they voted for Mr. KILLIAN, but their ballots were differently registered. Eighty affidavits, given in evidence at the protest, were offered and received. It is probable that the Committee will proceed to Albany this evening, and report on the case to the Assembly.

The Corp-Bond Case.

Justice HOGAN, yesterday, announced at the Tombs Police Court that he had determined to hold HORACE CORP for trial on the charge of being concerned in the stealing of bonds worth $52,000 from SAMUEL BLATCHFORD. The evidence against the prisoner was the fact that he had offered some of the stolen bonds for sale in Washington City. The proceedings in this case have been of a most singular character, as the examination was unduly postponed from time to time, and the prisoner, meantime, it is alleged, instead of being confined at the Tombs, as is usual, has been kept in one of the strong rooms attached to the Detective office at Police Head-quarters. This fact was not given to the public by the detectives.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Jan. 31: Nos. 41, 71½, 78, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3—Olney vs. Schooner O. H. Booth.	157—Devoe Manufact'g Co. vs. Brig Frasquito.
18—Ulrichson vs. Bark Milton.	111—Hewlett vs. Bark Antoinette C.
39—Johnson vs. Schooner J. M. McMillan.	132—Boyle vs. Schooner Breeze.
40—Davis vs. Prendergast.	154—Curos vs. Steam-tug F. W. Devoe.
42—Conover vs. Sloop J. P. Evans.	45—Riley vs. Steam-tug Spray.
58—New-Jersey Lighterage Co. vs. Schooner Hero.	60—Anthracite Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, vs. Steam-tug Niagara.
24—Aumach vs. Schooner Creole.	131—Kileen vs. Schooner Duchess.
124—United States vs. Steam-ship Helvetia.	29—McGerry vs. Steam-tug H. M. Rinne.
32—Huger vs. Steam-ship Atlantic.	52—Fuller vs. Steam-tug Wyoming.
144—Foster vs. Macias.	53—Heroy vs. Ship Monteagle.
150—Thomas vs. Steam-tug General Wm. McMann.	61—Neafie vs. Steam-tug J. A. Wright.
136—Benedict vs. Steam-tug Niagara.	62—Kemmelstiel vs. Steam-tug Defiance.
118—Cunningham vs. Sloop Tennessee.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
98—Rice vs. Hollis.	214—Baron vs. Conyngham
124—Morse vs. Lawsen.	215—In the matter of petition of Emiline M. Bliss for sale of land.
127—Moorman vs. Blake.	
166—Lewis vs. Parsons.	
168—Tracy vs. Altmeyer.	218—Fuller and wife vs. Fuller.
213—Tapscott vs. Morgan.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

No.	Nos.
8405—Dixon vs. Nathan.	8719—Ball vs. Lurdan.
8545—Wunderman vs. McNal.	8720—Barchard vs. Marks.
8625—Rodgers vs. McElroy.	8721—Rigbee vs. Doremus.
	8723—Uregel vs. Altsohni.
8716—Donnelly vs. Kindt.	8724—Burgess vs. Crowell.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 30.

By Judge Barrett.

Church et al. vs. Andrews; motion granted.

Brown, &c., vs. Van Wyck; motion granted.

Tilney, &c., vs. Mulcare; the surety, McKeon, is insufficient and must be rejected.

Kircher vs. Gessner; motion granted upon the payment of the referee's fees, and expenses of the costs of the plaintiff's attorney, and upon Kircher receiving all the moneys in the receiver's hands, without deduction of any kind.

Schmidt, &c., vs. Levy, &c.; motion granted unless defendant pay certain moneys.

Corning vs. Brinckerhoff; report confirmed and order granted.

Lawrence, &c., vs. Lane, &c.; report confirmed and order granted.

Griscom vs. Leonard; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 30.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Rosenfield vs. The Union Railroad and Transportation Company; LeRoy vs. Gent; Astor vs. Riesman; Spielman vs. Dingee; Saeltzer vs. Findull; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 30.

By Judge Loew.

Murray vs. Powers; Bull's Head Bank vs. Waltmire; Babcock vs. O'Brien; Brady vs. Coburn; The People, &c., vs. Smith; Ulman vs. Hamann; orders granted.

Johnson vs. Jackson; motion to cancel docket of judgment entered herein granted.

By Judge Robinson.

Newton vs. Bell; motion for injunction denied, and preliminary injunction dissolved with $10 costs.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Breen vs. Rich; case settled.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Pratt.

Samuel Marsh, Jr., vs. Supervisors of Richmond County; motion for injunction denied, $10 costs.

Susan J. Reeves vs. Owen Reeves; motion for precept denied, without cost and without prejudice to plaintiff to renew on proof that defendant has means or ability to pay.

Charles W. Nassau, &c., vs. Gustave A. Gredecke; stay granted and time extended till today, after hearing applicant herein.

Harmon B. Whitbeck vs. Chas. V. Morgan; case settled.

Mary A. Stancliffe vs. Martha C. Culver et al.; judgment for plaintiff, with stay after entry of judgment, to await decision in case of Stancliffe vs. Culver.

James R. Williams vs. Emma Williams; report confirmed and decree granted.

In the matter of George G. Herman, County Clerk; motion for mandamus granted.

Emil Gabler vs. Ann Daily et al.; report of referee confirmed.

J. Archer Van Tassel vs. Loretta Cash et al.; judgment for plaintiff for specific performance, and in case this cannot be had, plaintiff must recover such damages as he has sustained, viz.: Difference between present value of premises and the price agreed to be paid.

Diamond State Company vs. Van Rensselaer; order of arrest set aside.

Jane B. Wellington vs. Herman Batje; judgment for plaintiff.

By Judge Gilbert.

Richard T. Adams vs. Rector of St. Andrews', &c., judgment for plaintiff for $141 30, being salary from Feb. 5 to March 15, 1869.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

Judgment affirmed, with costs—Eaton vs. Aler, Auchincloss vs. Wiley, Budenbach vs. Radley, Beebe vs. McKenzie, Rowe vs. Heizrood, Tracy vs. Kuntz, Clark vs. Clark.

Judgment affirmed—Smith vs. People, People and Jackson vs. Potter.

Judgment of the Supreme Court reversed and decree of the Surrogate affirmed, without costs to either party against the other—Barnes vs. Underwood.

Judgment affirmed with costs, with leave to plaintiffs to amend their complaint on payment of costs within twenty days. Notice that the judgment of this Court has been made the judgment of the Court below—Austin vs. Munroe.

Judgment reversed as to all the penalties except one, and as to one penalty and the excess of fare paid, and the costs included, in the judgment of the Court below. Affirmed without costs to either party in this Court—Fritche vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; Lounsbury vs. Same.

Remittitur amended by making the judgment of this Court affirm the judgment of the Court below, as a single judgment in the two actions, with a single bill of costs—Beck vs. Norris; King vs. Brock.

Appeal dismissed, with costs of the bill to the time of the motion, and $10 costs of motion—Lefler vs. Field.

Appeal dismissed with costs—Schaettler vs. Gardiner, People ex rel. Robinson vs. McManus.

Appeal dismissed—Gonzeales vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

In the case of Mare vs. Rothan, motion was granted without costs.

West-side Bank vs. Pugsley; the order of the General and Special Term of the Supreme Court was reversed, and the motion to set aside the order was granted with costs.

In the case of Davis vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the order granting a new trial was affirmed, and judgment made absolute for the plaintiff with costs.

Rogers vs. Smith; the order granting a new trial was affirmed, and judgment absolute for defendant, with costs, pursuant to stipulation.

In Dickman vs. Pedro Terrer y Lomda, the decision of the Court of Appeals was suspended, and an order granted requesting the Court below to return remittitur to this Court, with leave to the defendant to move in this Court for relief as he shall be advised.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

Before a Full Bench.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Doretha Rawson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this case, a married woman, sued defendant to recover $4,000 for loss of baggage, consisting of her personal ornaments and wearing apparel, a large portion of which was received as gifts from her husband. On behalf of the defense it was insisted that, as there was a condition printed on the ticket upon which the plaintiff was riding at the time of the loss, that the Company would not be liable to exceed $100, she could not recover more than that sum. Also, that the plaintiff's husband, and not she, was the proper party plaintiff in the case. On the trial the plaintiff obtained judgment in her favor for $4,000, and the case having been carried to the Court of Appeals, the judgment of the Court below has been affirmed.

This decision maintains, as law, the right of a married woman to her own ornaments and clothing, both against her husband and his creditors, notwithstanding a portion or all of them were gifts from her husband. Also, that the clause on railroad tickets limiting the loss to $100 for baggage, does not so limit such loss.

D. M. Porter for plaintiff; Alexander and Green for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

In the matter of Ashael H. Heath and Thomas W. B. Hughes, bankrupts.—This was an application by the Register of Bankruptcy in the Southern District Court, to test the validity of an objection of the bankrupt Hughes to appear before the Register, for the examination required by the twenty-sixth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, on the ground that he had obtained his discharge in bankruptcy more than two years before.

Judge BLATCHFORD decided that the discharge was no good objection, and that the bankrupt must appear, in compliance with the order of the Register.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 30.

Before Judge Barrett.

A CLAIM FOR THE CUSTODY OF A CHILD.

In re Mary E. Connolly.—The petitioner in this case, an orphan of about nine years, was brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus, sued out on the affidavit of Mary E. Carter, who claimed custody as the wife of the first cousin of the child's mother. It appeared that the child had been brought before Justice Hogan by a Police officer, who complained that she was parentless and homeless, and just been severely beaten by the woman in whose temporary charge she was. Justice Hogan thereupon, under the provisions of the statute, committed the child to the custody of the ladies in charge of the Catholic Protectorate, by whom her transfer is now resisted. Judge BARRETT, while intimating that he was of opinion that he could not go behind the commitment, yet he would take the matter under consideration before deciding it. The child was in the meantime remanded to the custody of the ladies of the Protectorate.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Tappen.

SUIT AGAINST THE WATER BOARD.

Mary Halloff vs. William A. Fowler, et al.—This action was brought to recover $5,000 damages for the breaking of the plaintiff's leg, on the 2d of February, 1870. The plaintiff says that on that evening she was walking along Wolcott-street, near Conover-street, and the flagging of the sidewalk was in very bad condition. Her foot caught on a projecting flag, she was thrown to the ground, and her right leg broken. The defendants are members of the Water Board, and they are sought to be rendered liable because it was their duty to keep the sidewalk in perfect repair. The Court directed a verdict for the defendants on the ground that it was the defendants' duty to keep the sidewalks in repair only when there was money appropriated for that purpose, and it appeared that at the time of the accident there was none.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Gilbert.

THE ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH LITIGATION—DECISION OF THE CASE BY JUDGE GILBERT—DR. ADAMS' CLAIM REJECTED.

Richard T. Adams vs. The Rector, &c., of St. Andrew's Church.—This case, which created considerable comment at the time it came up for trial, a long while ago, has at length been decided by Judge GILBERT, in the following terms: "Judgment for plaintiff for $142 30-100, being salary from Feb. 5 to March 15, 1869." This really means that Dr. Adams, the plaintiff, has been defeated. He claimed ten years' salary, amounting to about $4,000, as pastor of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Grand-avenue, near East New-York. The defense was that he had executed a release, which, in consideration of the purchase of the Church property by William Newton Adams, released the Church from all obligations for salary. The Court has held this release valid.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 30.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........c.110¾	31 Metropolitan B'k..137
500 do..........110¾	100 Spring M. Coal.... 66
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112¼	200 Quick. Mining.... 27
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.112¼	100 do.......... 27¼
3,000 Va. 6s, Consol... 54¾	200 Pacific Mail...... 56¾
22,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 65¾	100 do..bet. call. 56¾
12,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 29¼	100 do.......... 56¾
5,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 94	30 N. J. C. L. & Imp. 71½
5,000 do.......... 93¾	24 D. & H. Can., opg. ex div..........120
5,000 Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jos. Iss........ 92¼	100 Adams Express.... 91¾
10,000 do........ 92¼	10 do.......... 91½
5,000 Ark. 7s, iss. to the Cent. R...... 53	25 Am. M. U. Ex..... 60¾
1,000 N. C. 6s, old bs. 32	10000 N. Y. C. & H. Cts. 93
26,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B.L. Reg........106¾	20000 do..b. c..s3. 93
5,000 Erie 4th........ 93½	100 Erie.............. 32½
76,000 Un. Pac. 1st...... 92½	100 L. S. & M. So. b. c. b3.......... 91
5,000 do.......... 92¾	200 do.......... 90⅞
1,000 A. & T. H. Inc.. 79	30 Mich. Cen....b. c.117¾
1,000 A. & T. H. 1st.. 98¼	100 Union Pacific...... 37⅜
3,000 T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.......... 93½	200 do..bet. call. 37⅜
4,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88... 99¾	100 do.......... 37½
5,000 Gt. West. 2d..... 89¾	500 do.......... 37⅜
8,000 do.......... 90	100 Chi. & N. W...... 73½
7,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.103¼	60 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 91
4,500 Mor. & Es. 1st..105½	10 do.......... 91¾
5,000 do..........106	21 Clev. & Pitts. Gtd. 92¾
1,000 Ohio & M. 2d.... 86¼	200 N. J. Central......111¾
1,000 do.......... 86	54 do..........111¾
3,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st bds........ 97¾	5 Chi. & R. I........110⅛
1,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.110½	100 do...b. c..b3.110¼
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 74½	6 P., F. W. & C. Gtd. 97½
1,000 T., P. & W. 1st, West. Div...... 93¾	10 do.......... 97½
5,000 C. F. & M. 1st.. 84	100 B., H. & E........ 3¾
5,000 L. S. Div. bds... 96	100 Han. & St. Jos.... 48¾
10,000 B., H. & E. 7s... 34¾	100 do.......... 49
10,000 do.......... 35	100 do..bet. call. 48¾
	100 O. & M...b. c...s3. 46½
	100 St. L. & I. M. b. c. b3.......... 65
	25 Rome & Wat...... 98
	20 N. J. Cen. Scrip...107

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C...110	$30,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 29¾
500 U. S. 6s, '81, C...115¾	2,000 Alt. & T. H...... 99
7,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R...114¾	22 Cen. Nat. Bank....100
14,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.110⅝	100 Con. C. of Md..... 39¾
15,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.110½	200 Spring M...C...b. c. 66¾
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111¼	300 do.......... 66¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new..........110¾	100 West U. Tel..b. c. 72¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........110¾	300 Pac. M. S. S. Co.... 56¾
3,500 do..........110¾	100 do..bet. call. 56⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.111¾	100 do........s3 56⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112¼	200 do.......... 56⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.112¾	15 Adams Express.... 92
1,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..b3.110⅝	100 Mich. Cen.........118¾
2,000 Va. 6s, Consol... 54¾	185 Clev. & Pitts. Gtd. 92
10,000 do.......... 54	200 Del. L. & W.......104
1,000 Va. St. 6s, old... 56	14 do..........104¼
20,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 92	100 C., Col. & I. C..b3. 22¾

TUESDAY, Jan. 30—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for the month of December, which have just been rendered, make complete our summary for the CALENDAR YEAR 1871, as here presented:

The Import entries at New-York for December were as follows, compared with the corresponding month of the year 1870:

	December, 1871.	December, 1870.
Dutiable Goods, direct	$11,643,251	$12,716,366
Dutiable Goods, bonded	11,308,352	8,701,333
Free Goods	2,384,363	1,050,409
Total Dec. entries	$25,335,967	$22,468,108

The amount of goods of the previous importations withdrawn from Bond during the month is $7,168,756, or $4,139,597 less than went into Bond; so that the value of Goods actually marketed for the month, including articles free of duty, is $21,196,370, upon which the Customs paid amount to $8,044,777, or, at the average Tariff, (including Free Goods,) is 40 ₽ cent. The amount marketed in December, 1870, was $19,362,805, upon which the Customs were $7,696,126.

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $122,201, against $331,538 in December, 1870.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the Calendar Years 1871 and 1870, compare as follows:

	1871. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1870. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
Total entries	$378,513,692	$303,335,488
Total marketed	*$361,187,905	*$296,106,716
Customs thereon	147,770,289	135,310,995
Average tariff	41 ₽ cent.	45.71 ₽ cent.

* Of which Free Goods in 1871, $28,878,294, and Free Goods in 1870, $13,716,500.

The amount of Foreign Specie not included in the above, entered during the year, is $6,348,608, as against $11,864,644 for the previous year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Goods at the port of New-York, for the Calendar Years 1871 and 1870, compare as follows:

	1871. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1870. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
January	$30,531,522	$21,753,280
February	29,031,491	24,478,504
March	36,872,193	25,413,044
April	30,640,754	28,252,676
May	29,373,762	24,757,815
June	25,575,472	22,096,826
July	28,336,800	29,032,020
August	38,273,462	31,169,092
September	37,030,290	29,866,583
October	30,556,451	24,082,992
November	23,738,341	21,821,729
December	21,196,370	19,362,805
Total for year	$378,513,695	$296,106,716

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed, were as follows:

January	$13,010,020	July	$11,934,957
February	12,258,148	August	16,932,640
March	15,305,799	September	15,733,892
April	12,535,090	October	12,066,671
May	11,490,140	November	9,365,044
June	10,092,910	December	8,044,777
Total New-York duties collected			$147,770,289
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			6,044,117
Total deposited at New-York			$153,814,406

The Export clearances from New-York for the month of December were as follows:

	December, 1871.	December, 1870.
Domestic Produce	$18,778,999	$19,173,650
Foreign re-exports	992,885	666,676
Gold and Silver	2,034,192	1,950,879
Total Dec. clearances	$21,806,076	$21,791,205

The Exports of all descriptions for the Calendar Years 1871 and 1870 compare as follows:

	1871. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1870. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
Domestic Produce	$225,553,247	$185,740,061
Foreign re-exports	9,112,990	10,205,672
Gold and Silver	63,855,546	58,191,475
Total for year	$298,521,783	$254,137,208

The increase of Foreign Merchandise imported at New-York in 1871 over 1870, Calendar Year, is divided as follows:

In General Merchandise	$52,196,060
In Foreign Dry Goods	22,982,254
Total increase	$75,178,214

The *Bull* movement in Gold was apparently checked, today, by the dullness in Exchange at 108¾@109 ₽ cent., and the general indisposition of Importers and others to buy Gold at this advance. The sales ran down to 109⅛@109¼ ₽ cent., and the speculation closed dull.

In reference to Money, the demand from the Brokers took the same course as yesterday. The inquiry was fairly active at 7 ₽ cent. to about 2 o'clock P. M., after which hour there were more lenders than borrowers at this rate, and 6 ₽ cent. was accepted near the close of bank hours.

The Public Funds were better in London, this morning, and firmer here than yesterday, although the business was not large nor the offerings at all free. The cheaper price of Gold caused the 5-20s of 1867 and the 5 ₽ cents (dealt in abroad) to close a fraction easier.

In other departments of the Stock Exchange there was rather a dull time. The want of spirit in the Railway speculation was quite marked except on one or two Stocks like North-west Common. The Southern State Bonds were lower on Virginias, and slightly better for South Carolinas. The Pacific Mortgages were lower in the Unions, sales down to 92 ₽ cent., and steady on the Centrals at 102⅛@102¼ ₽ cent. The investment orders for the old Western Mortgages continue, and also for the Morris and Essex, Delaware and Lackawanna, and New-Jersey Central Roads, nearer home. There is a speculative inquiry for the indorsed Mortgage Bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie, which have gone up recently from 20@25 to 32@35 ₽ cent.

After the Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. There was a break in Erie Stock from 32⅞ down to 31¼ ₽ cent., on a rumor that the new Attorney-General, Mr. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, is about to commence summary proceedings against JAY GOULD and his confederates of the Ring.

CLOSING PRICES—JAN. 30.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	111⅜	111¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅜	112¼
American Gold	109⅛	109⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt. Ctfs.	93	93
Reading	114⅞	115
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅜
North-west Common	72⅞	73⅞
North-west Preferred	91⅛	91⅛
Pacific Mail	56	56⅛
St. Paul Preferred	*74⅞	75
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	46⅛
Toledo and Wabash	74⅜	75⅛
Western Telegraph	72⅞	72⅛
Erie	32⅞	32
Union Pacific	37⅛	37⅛
Lake Shore	90⅞	90⅜
Lake Shore Scrip	87⅞	88

*Ex Dividend.

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 5 P. M., the general market was dull and steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.

Gold receipts	$733,669 75
Gold payments	183,906 29
Gold balance	67,591,314 99
Currency receipts	319,401 74
Currency payments	344,651 10
Currency balance	7,984,258 20
Customs	573,000 00

The Public Funds of the United States closed as follows after the Boards:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81....114¾	5-20 reg., '67....111¾
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81....115¾	5-20 coup., '67....112¼
5-20 reg., '62....110⅝	5-20 reg., '68....111¾
5-20 coup., '62....110⅝	5-20 coup., '68....112⅝
5-20 reg., '64....110⅝	10-40 reg....109⅞
5-20 coup., '64....110⅝	10-40 coup....110⅝
5-20 reg., '65....110⅝	5s., reg., '81....*109⅞
5-20 coup., '65....111⅛	5s, coup., '81....110⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....110¾	6s Currency....115¼
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....110¾	

*Ex Dividend.

Our neighbor of the *Herald* (Money writer) evidently lost sight of the distinction between Sterling and Federal Money, in charging the Bankers of the North Pacific Road with selling the 7.30 ₽ cent. Bonds in London at 85 ₽ cent., while "foisting" them on the American public at par. The rate of 85 ₽ cent. English or Sterling Money in London, with Gold at 109⅛ and Sight Exchange at 109⅛ in Gold, is equal to about 101⅞ ₽ cent. Currency in New-York; so that the difference, if anything, is in favor of American buyers of the 7.30 Bonds. The rebate of Interest offered to the English subscribers, referred to by the *Herald*, was, no doubt, intended to equalize the London and New-York terms.

We are requested to notify the holders of South Carolina State Bonds, of every description, that a petition is left with Messrs. VAN SCHAICK & Co., No. 13 Broad-street, to the Legislature of the State, now in session, to consolidate the debt on equitable and mutually satisfactory terms. The petition, already extensively signed, will remain with Messrs. VAN SCHAICK & Co. on Wednesday and Thursday (to-morrow and next day) of the present week. Holders of the Bonds will appreciate the desirability of prompt action, when we state that the petition will go to Columbia not later than Friday or Saturday next.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $4,500,068.

The Market Insurance Company (paid up capital $200,000) is now ready for business, under the same management as the old "Market Fire."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SIX PER CENT BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY having still twenty-eight years to run, with interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1, both principal and interest payable in gold coin in the City of New-York, are recommended by us for safe and permanent investment for the following reasons, viz.:

1. **They are thoroughly secured.**
2. **Like the Central Pacifics they will be widely known, very popular and always marketable.**
3. **They will be dealt in at all the prominent Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, and have the advantage of both a home and European market.**
4. **They should largely advance from the present price of 94 and accrued interest, when all sold by the Company, as Central Pacifics have done.**

They are in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, Coupon or Registered.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO being under able and honorable management, partly identical with that of the CENTRAL PACIFIC, their securities should take equal rank in popularity and market value.

For exchange of Five-Twenties or for new investments, we cordially recommend either the Central Pacific or Chesapeake and Ohio Six Per Cent Gold Bonds.

We continue to deal in Government Securities, buy and sell Investment Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange; open accounts with depositors, upon which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent., make collections in all parts of the country, and transact a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX,

AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company, through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which, in many cases, draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable in February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent. (8s.) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

The LARGE and CONTINUOUS SALES OF NORTHERN PACIFIC 7.30 GOLD BONDS IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE, where they have a RECOGNIZED STANDING ON ALL THE BOURSES, guarantees the EARLY COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE LINE OF ROAD.

The popularity of the Bonds is due to the fact that they are based upon the amplest security, being a FIRST AND ONLY mortgage upon the road, and in addition upon over FIFTY MILLION acres of land, susceptible of producing in abundance all the fruits, vegetables, and cereals of the Eastern or Middle States.

The Government valuation of this Land Grant is ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY MILLION OF DOLLARS, or more than sufficient to pay the entire cost of the road.

The Bonds, FREE FROM UNITED STATES TAX, are issued in the following denominations:

$100, 500, 1,000 Coupon. $100, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000 Registered.

And are at all times interchangeable at the office of the Company, or through the Fiscal Agents, without charge.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run, are offered at par and interest in Currency, and will permanently yield a large interest income in Gold.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Full particulars furnished by JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY Land Grant, Sinking Fund, Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, for sale at 90 and accrued interest by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

Stocks and Bonds of the City.

Yesterday afternoon Controller GREEN opened proposals for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,526,000 of stocks and bonds of the City of New-York. Among some of the proposals received were the following: Lewesohn Brothers, No. 25 Park-place, $5,000 for Public School Building Fund Stock, at the rate of $100.26 for $100; Thomas J. Barr, for Trustees of the Police Life Insurance Fund, for $20,000, for City Park Improvement Fund stock, at par, or $20,000 of either of the other advertised stocks and bonds; R. G. Potaton, $20,000, at 100; George H. Leheller, $600, at 100; Jeremiah Quinlan, $10,000, at 100; W. A. Valentine, Treasurer, $5,000, at 100.50; George K. Sistare, $7,000, at 100; B. G. Clarke, $90,000 at 100.12½; same, $10,000 at 100.25; Francis G. Blanchard, $15,000 at 100; A. S. Jones, $109,000 at 100; same, $100,000 at 100.64. It is understood that such portion of the balance of said stocks and bonds, (so far as the proceeds are required for immediate use,) will be taken by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. They will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable May and November 1 in each year. The awards will be made in a day or two.

The Produce Exchange Building Fund.

The Produce Exchange presented a scene of unusual excitement, yesterday, occasioned by the casting of votes for or against the assessment of $200 upon the members of the Exchange, for the purpose of forming a building fund. At present the Produce Exchange building is owned by a company, called the New-York Produce Exchange Company, and the members rent the building. The movement looks to the construction of a building to be owned by the members of the Board, as the Stock Exchange is owned by the members of the Board of Brokers. There has been considerable opposition to the plan, and many circulars and pamphlets have been issued for and against the proposed assessment. The majority of the members, however, were in favor of the assessment, which, in accordance with the original resolution, was not to be imposed until 600 members had signified their willingness. These 600 names were procured yesterday; the matter was submitted to the entire Exchange for ratification. The result was in favor of the assessment by a majority of forty-five votes.

The opposition was mainly confined to the small dealers, to whom $200 is an object. It is, therefore, proposed to collect the assessments in installments of $50, the last payment to be made on the 1st of May, 1873. It is thought that the matter may result in the formation of another Exchange.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The regular meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday at Castle Garden, and the reports of various committees received, the most important of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES. A number of contracts for supplies for building the chapel on Ward's Island were awarded. Notice of the commencement of a suit to recover $34,883 74 from the Board for plans and specifications furnished for the asylum on Ward's Island was received from JOHN O'NEILL, architect, and referred to the counsel of the Board, with directions to contest the claim. Some other unimportant business was also transacted.

From the 1st day of January, 1872, up to yesterday, 4,543 emigrants arrived at Castle Garden. Last year, during the month of January, 2,688 were received.

Aggregate receipts from Jan. 1, 1872, to Jan. 30	$22,766 71
Current expenses	25,174 45
Balance in bank Jan. 1	8,506 20
Balance with City Chamberlain	7,098 46

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	24	Leather, sides	27,339
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Spirits, Turp., bbls	61
Cotton, bales	2,819	Tar, bbls	551
Copper, bbls	36	Rosin, bbls	3,188
Dried Fruit, pkgs	308	Pork, pkgs	100
Eggs, bbls	663	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,674
Flour, bbls	5,949	Grease, pkgs	58
Wheat, bushels	5,100	Lard, pkgs	1,713
Corn, bushels	62,675	Stearine, pkgs	50
Oats, bushels	13,109	Butter, pkgs	2,216
Malt, bushels	5,100	Cheese, pkgs	755
Barley, bushels	1,000	Tallow, pkgs	125
Grass-seed, bags	2,162	Dressed Hogs, No.	565
Beans, bbls	255	Pea-nuts, bags	1,890
Peas, bushels	807	Starch boxes	900
B. E. Peas, bags	135	Sumac, bags	106
Corn-meal, bags	560	Tobacco, hhds	137
Hemp, bales	9	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,132
Hops, bales	61	Whisky, bbls	556
Hides, No.	3,388	Wool, bales	222
Hides, bales	400	Silver Ore, sacks	812

ASHES—Have been moderately dealt in at $8 75@$9 25 for Pots, and $11@11 50 for Pearls, ₽ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Continues quiet, but steady at 34c.@34½c. for the best samples of Yellow.

BRICKS—Have been very moderately sought after, including Common Pale at $6 50@$7; North River, $10@$11 50; Jersey, $8 75@$9 50; Croton, $12@15; and Philadelphia Front, $32@$35, ₽ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The revival in trade thus far has been fair, but not satisfactory, as a whole, to manufacturers and dealers, who, however, quote values on seasonable stock quite firm.

COCOA—Has been in rather more demand, with Maracaibo quoted at 28c.@30c.; Caracas, 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 11½c.@12c., gold, ₽ lb., in bond.

COAL—Trade has been slow, and prices quoted weak at wholesale within our previous range: Liverpool Gas Cannel Coal at $13; do. House do., $20; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₽ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4 50@$6 ₽ ton for cargoes. On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 120,000 tons Scranton Coal will be offered at auction.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand, but the very moderate offerings and firm views of owners have checked business in the local market. Sales have been reported of 4,500 bags by the *Campanero*, at Baltimore, and 1,800 bags by the *Ennis*, to arrive there, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos at this port have been 12,500 bags; sales, 14,482 bags; stock in first hands this morning, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 79,289 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 99,925 bags, including 5,000 bags at Galveston, 2,999 bags at New-Orleans, 5,087 bags at Mobile, 1,000 bags at Savannah, and 5,920 bags at Baltimore. Other kinds have been firm, but inactive. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; fair, 17c.@17¼c.; good, 17¾c.@18c.; prime, 18½c.@18¾c., gold, ₽ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days credit. We quote: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 19½c.@21c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21c.; Rio, in lots, 16½c.@19c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20½c.; Jamaica, 17½c.@19c.; Singapore, 18½c.@20½c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@21c.; Manila, 19½c.@20½c.; Mexican, 19½c.@21c.; Savanilla, 19½c.@21c.; Curacoa, 18½c.@20c.; Porto Rico, 19½c.@21c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14c.@15c., gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—There has been an active call for early delivery, and with comparatively limited offerings prices have been quoted up ⅛c. ₽ lb., with sales reported of 3,208 bales, including 1,083 bales to shippers, 933 bales to spinners, 207 bales to speculators, and 985 bales in transit. For forward delivery the demand has been quite brisk at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ₽ lb.; sales, 19,350 bales (4,500 bales last evening, and 14,850 bales today) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for January, 100 bales at 21 13-16c., 200 bales at 21¾c.; February, 400 bales at 21 15-16c., 700 bales at 21⅞c., 300 bales at 21 15-16c., 200 bales at 21⅞c.; March, 300 bales at 22⅛c., 100 bales at 22 9-16c., 600 bales at 22⅛c., 300 bales at 22 9-16.; April, 400 bales at 22 15-16c., 400 bales at 23c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23c.; May, 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 23⅛c.; June, 100 bales at 23 3-16c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 50 bales January for 50 bales February. And today, for January, 500 bales at 21⅞c., 100 bales at 21 15-16c.; February, 400 bales at 22c., 200 bales at 22⅛c., 500 bales at 22 1-16c., 900 bales at 22c., 200 bales at 21 15-16c., 400 bales at 22c., 200 bales at 22 1-16c., notice after 1st; 300 bales at 21 15-16c., short notice; 300 bales at 22c., 200 bales at 22⅛c., notice after 5th; 300 bales at 22 1-16c., 800 bales at 22⅛c.; March, 600 bales at 22⅝c., 900 bales at 22⅝c., 900 bales at 22 11-16c., 1,000 bales at 22⅝c., 400 bales at 22 11-16c., 400 bales at 22⅝c.; March, April and May, 100 bales each, at 23c.; April, 700 bales at 23c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 2,300 bales at 23c.; May, 200 bales at 23⅛c., 150 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c., 400 bales at 23⅛c.; June, 100 bales at 23 5-16c., 100 bales at 23⅛c., 900 bales at 23 5-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: January, 21⅞c.; February, 21.84c.; March, 22.61c.; April, 22.97c.; May, 23.01c.; June, 23.12c. The receipts at this port today were 2,819 bales, including 789 bales per rail, 92 bales from Brazos, Texas, 1,589 bales from Norfolk, 349 bales from Wilmington. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 15,308 bales, and thus far this week 48,147 bales, against 61,502 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 1,872,215 bales, against 2,270,488 bales same time 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅝	19¾	19⅞	20⅛
Good Ordinary	21	21⅛	21¼	21⅜
Low Middling	21¾	21⅞	22⅛	22⅜
Middling	22⅝	22½	22¾	23
Good Middling	23⅛	23¼	23½	23¾

FISH—Dry Cod and Pickled Mackerel have been in demand, with values quoted steady. We quote Dry Cod at $5 50@$6 25 ₽ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $13@$17 50; No. 2 do., $10 50@$12; No. 3 do., $6 50@$7 ₽ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 25c. for Scale and 20c. for No. 1 ₽ box; Dutch Herring, $1 05@$1 10 ₽ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited movement in State and Western Flour, since our last, with values quoted in favor of buyers. The demand has been almost wholly for job lots to supply urgent wants. The canvassing and voting on the assessment question at the Produce Exchange occupied much of the attention of members during the day, and impeded business negotiations. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,200 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 10; inferior to good Extra State, $6 40@$6 75; good to fancy at $6 75@$7 25; poor to very good Shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 65; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 80 ₽ bbl.

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl	$4 20@ 5 40
Sour Flour	4 70@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 6 10
Extra State	6 40@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 40@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 3[illegible]@ [illegible] 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 5[illegible]@ [illegible] 80
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 35@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 85@ 9 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 70@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	6 85@10 50

Southern Flour has been quiet, but quoted steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 525 bbls. at $6@$8 10 for ordinary to very good, and $8 10@$10 50 for very good to choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour has been in request and steady at $4 10@$5 10 ₽ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less demand and steady at $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine: sales, 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held with firmness, but has been quite dull, as buyers have been unwilling to paying asking prices. There has been some call for export, chiefly for No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, on the basis of $1 50, and some negotiations were in progress, but not reported closed up to a late hour. For prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, a bid of $1 54 was reported. A small lot was sold, afloat, at $1 56. Red and Amber (Winter) and White Wheat was in light request, mostly for milling, at about former figures, with sales reported of 12,800 bushels, in lots, at $1 60@$1 65@$1 75 for White State, $1 85 for extra choice White Michigan, and $1 60@$1 68 for Red and Amber State, Western and Pennsylvania.... New Corn has been less active; and though opening firmly, it closed in favor of purchasers, on somewhat more liberal offerings, and rather less favorable foreign reports. Old Mixed Corn has been quiet at less buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels at 72c.@74½c. for new do., in lots, chiefly at 73½c.@74½c. for best samples, and closing at about 73½c. for prime; 74½c.@75c. (nominally) for new and old Mixed Western; 76c. for fair old Mixed Western, in store; 73½c.@74½c. for Yellow Western; 72½c.@74c. for White Western; 74c.@74½c. for Yellow Southern; 73c.@78c. for White Southern, ₽ bushel....Rye, Barley and Malt have been very quiet, but essentially unchanged in price. ....Oats have been quite sparingly dealt in within our previous range. Prime samples have not been offered with much freedom, and full boat-loads have been held with confidence. The trade, however, has been mostly in a jobbing way, from cars. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels, at 53½c.@55c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 53c.@53½c. for do., in store; 53c.@54c. for Black; 54c.@56c. for White Western and Ohio; and 54½c.@55c. for Mixed State, in lots, ₽ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at from $1 30@$1 35 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 65 for local use, ₽ 100 lbs.; Clover Hay, 95c.@$1 15. Straw has been quiet at from 70c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been quiet at unchanged prices. Jute dull, but steady. Of Jute Butts, 750 bales were sold at 3½c., currency, ₽ lb. Market otherwise as before. We quote: American at $160 for Undressed and $265@$275 for Dressed, ₽ ton; Russian, $225@$230, gold, ₽ ton; Manila, 13¼c.@13½c.; Sisal, 11¼c.@11¾c., gold; Jute, 4½c.@6½c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@3½c., currency, ₽ lb.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been decidedly more active, and has been quoted firm in price; sales, 2,025 bbls., (part at auction,) at 45c.@67c., chiefly at 53c.@56c., ₽ gallon. Foreign has been dull at old figures; small lots of Porto Rico were sold at 38c.@40c. ₽ gallon.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quite active and quoted dearer, with sales reported of 850,000 lbs. at 28½c.@28¾c cash, and 28½c.@28¾c., February and March delivery, closing at 28¾c.@28¾c. cash, and 28¾c.@29c. for forward delivery. Iron has been in brisk request at firmer and buoyant prices, influenced by the reported rise in the English markets; sales, 600 tons Eglinton Pig at $37, now quoted at $37@$38, with Langloon at $38@$38 50; Glengarnock at $39@$40; and Coltness at $42; and No. 1 American up to $40; 1,500 tons old Rails on private terms. Foreign advices report sales of 30,000 tons Middlesborough, on contracts, to consumers, running into 1873, at higher figures. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been in light demand at unchanged figures. Tin has been less freely dealt in at about former rates; sales, 500 boxes assorted Charcoal Plates at $10@$10 12½; 250 boxes B. C. Coke Terne at $7 81¼; 5 tons English at 36½c., gold.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been steady, but quiet, with Strained quoted at $4 65@$4 70 ₽ 280 lbs. ......Tar has been dull at old quotations......Spirits Turpentine has been actively sought after and quoted up to 73c.@74c., with sales reported of 230 bbls., closing at 73½c. ₽ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The trade has been devoid of features of interest, no important dealings having been reported, and quotations having been almost wholly nominal....Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 22¾c.@23c. At Philadelphia, 21¾c., with sales of 1,000 bbls. Refined, in cases, at 28¼c.@28¾c....Crude, 13c. ₽ gallon. Shipping Crude at 16c. Naphtha nominal. ....Creek figures nominally as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull for early delivery, the reduced offerings and firmer views of holders checking business. Sales have been reported since our last of 145 bbls., early delivery, at $13 62½ for old Western Mess, $14 62½ for new Mess, $12@$12 25 for new Extra Prime, and $14 for uninspected new Prime Mess, ₽ bbl. There has been a limited inquiry for New Western Mess for forward delivery on the basis of about previous quotations, while holders were claiming some improvement in values. No important transactions were reported....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand at from 6¾c.@7¼c. for City, and 6c.@6½c. for Western, ₽ lb....Cut-meats have been in pretty fair jobbing demand at 8½c.@9½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. The reported sales include 100 tcs. Pickled Hams at 9c.@9½c., the inside price for heavy, (17 lbs. average;) 1,000 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 8½c.; 70 boxes Bellies at 7¼c.@7½c., and 100 boxes do., delivered at Boston, at 7c....Bacon has been in fair request at about yesterday's prices, but has been held ⅛c.@¼c. ₽ lb. higher, thus preventing free operations. Desirable cuts have been scarce. No sales for local delivery were reported. For Chicago delivery, sales were made of 500 boxes Long Clear, March delivery, at 6¾c., and 350 boxes Short Clear, February and March, at 6¾c.@6⅞c....Lard has been actively sought after, opening and closing quite firmly. Sales have been reported of 2,725 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9½c.@9⅝c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9½c.@9⅝c. for good to prime Western Steam; 9¾c. for prime Kettle-rendered; 9¾c.@9⅞c. for City; 9¼c.@9½c. for No. 1, and 10c.@10¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery, the dealings have been again liberal, with values quoted about as before. Sales have been reported of 3,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 2,500 tcs., seller March, at 9 15-16c., and 750 tcs., seller May, at 10¼c. ₽ lb.... Beef continues quiet but steady at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10 50@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 90 bbls., in lots. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal, within the range of from $12@$18 for old and new prime Mess, and $17 50@$22 50 for Indian Mess, and $24@$28 for City Extra do., ₽ tierce....Beef Hams have been in less request at $22@$26, as the extremes, the latter rate for fancy brands; sales, 100 bbls....Butter and Cheese have been in moderate demand, chiefly for home use, at generally well-supported prices, on the finer grades of stock.

RICE—Has been in moderate request and steady, including Carolina at $8 25@$8 75; Rangoon at $6 75@$7 12½; and Patna at $7 37½@$7 75, ₽ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Has been in some demand at 9¼c.@9½c., gold, ₽ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been moderately sought after at about previous rates; sales, 1,900 bags at 11½c.@11¾c. for prime Indiana and Michigan, and 10½c. for fair Ohio, ₽ lb. Of Calcutta Linseed, further sales of 3,000 bags have been made from store at $2 40, gold, sixty days' credit; and 1,500 bags, by the *Lord Shathnawn*, on private terms; market firm. Other kinds quiet. We quote: Timothy at $3 62½@$3 87½; Flax at $1 87½@$1 90; Calcutta Linseed at $2 40@$2 45, gold, ₽ bushel.

SOAP—Has been salable, in lots, at uniform rates, including Castile at 11c.@11¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 2, 6¾c. ₽ lb.

SUGARS—There has been a moderate movement in Raw, prices of which have been fairly supported, on restricted offerings of desirable samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 223 hhds., 316 boxes, and 17,500 bags, including 74 hhds. St. Jago, about fully fair Refining, at 9¼c.; 57 hhds. New-Orleans at 9½c.; 87 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8½c.; 92 hhds. Melado, part at 5¾c.; 316 boxes Clayed Havana, Nos. 9½ and 10, at 9¼c.; and 17,500 bags Manila at 8⅝c. ₽ lb. We quote: Fair Refining Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅜c., good do. at 9½c., prime do. at 9⅝c.; Refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8¾c.@9¾c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅝c.@10⅝c., ₽ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8¾c. Refined Sugars have been rather steady at from 10⅝c.@12⅛c., as the extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a better inquiry for prime Tallow at essentially unchanged quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 195,000 lbs., at 8⅞c.@9⅜c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9¼c. for prime; also, 18,000 lbs. prime Stearine, in hhds. and tcs., at 9½c.@9½c., and 51 pks. Grease at 7½c.@8c. ₽ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in moderate demand at essentially unchanged quotations; sales, 250 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@12c.; 100 cases Seed-leaf, in lots, at 15c.@30c., and 350 bales Havana at 90c.@$1 05 ₽ lb. Manufactured unchanged.

WHISKY—Has been in good demand, partly on speculative account, and has been quoted firm; sales, 450 bbls., in lots, at 94c. ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been a very moderate movement noted in the line of berth Freights, yet rates have been quoted generally firm. The main call has been for room for Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Clover-seed. The chartering business has been limited since our last. Ship-owners have been quite firm in their views, insisting on full asking prices, which shippers have been unwilling to pay; hence, negotiations have been making very slow progress. There has been some inquiry for vessels for the Grain trade at about previous figures. Vessels for Petroleum and general cargo attracted but little attention. Cotton vessels were in less request....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 800 bales Cotton at 3-16d. by sail, and ¼d. by steam, ₽ lb.; 15,500 bushels Corn, in bulk and bags, by sail, at 6d. ₽ bushel; 870 bags Clover-seed, by steam, at 30s.; 1,200 boxes Bacon and 650 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d.@20s., by sail, and 30s., by steam; 50 tons Leather, by steam, at 50s. ₽ ton; and 200 bbls. Pork, by sail, 2s. 3d. ₽ bbl...For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn, in bags, at 5¼d. ₽ bushel; and, by steam, 200 boxes Bacon, and 1,000 bags Clover-seed, at 25s. ₽ ton; also, the British steam-ship *Miranda*, 735 tons, placed on the berth, in the Anchor line, for general cargo.... For Glasgow, by steam, 6.0 tcs. Lard, and 900 boxes Bacon, at 30s.; and 50 tons Clover-seed, at 25s. ₽ ton. ....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 519 tons, (now here,) with about 3,200 quarters Grain, from Norfolk, Va., reported, at 6s. 3d. ₽ quarter....For Antwerp, 222 boxes Bacon, at 22s. 6d.@25s....For Rotterdam, 500 tcs. Lard, at 25s.; also, an American ship, 599 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. ....For Pernambuco, a British brig, 160 tons, with general cargo, from Baltimore, on private terms....For the north side of Cuba and back, to a port north of Hatteras, an American brig, 284 tons, with Sugar, at $6 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 23½, cash; $1 23¾, seller February; $1 25¾, seller March. CORN dull at 40¾c.@41c., cash; 40¾c., seller February. RYE quiet, but firm, at 68¾c. for No. 2. BARLEY firmer at 61c.@61½c. for No. 2 Spring. HIGHWINES held at 88c. Dressed HOGS quiet and steady at $5 05@$5 10. PORK firmer at $12 75@$12 80. LARD steady at $8 50 cash, or seller February; $9 10 seller March, $9 25 seller April, $9 30@$9 40 seller May. Green MEATS firm at 6½c.@8¾c. for Hams, 4c. for Shoulders, 5¾c. for rough Sides; Hams in pickle steady at 8¾c.@9¾c. Live HOGS quiet but firm, at $4 35@$4 75. CATTLE dull and weak at $3@$5 62½. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 87,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, and 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 barrels Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, and 2,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firmer and higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 30; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 55@$1 57½. CORN slow of sale at 40c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS strong; sales of No. 2 at 37c.@37¼c. BARLEY firm at 65c. for prime Iowa. RYE firmer and higher at 75c. WHISKY quiet at 88c. PORK firm at $13 25. Dry-salted MEATS in speculative demand at higher prices; loose Clear Sides, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, delivered at St. Joseph, 6c. BACON firm; small sales at 7½c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD firm; small sales at 8¾c. for Steam rendered. Live HOGS firm at $4@$4 50. CATTLE active for shippers at $5@$5 35; Medium to Prime, $4@$4 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.—TOBACCO active and firm; sales, 92 hhds. Lugs at $6@$6 75; low to fair Leaf, $7@$10; Cutting Leaf, $12@$18 75. BAGGING firm—asking 1c. higher. FLOUR active and firm; Extra Family, $6 75. GRAIN quiet but firm. WHEAT, Red and White, in elevator, $1 50@$1 70. CORN, Shelled, 59c. OATS, 50c. RYE, 90c. PROVISIONS very active and firm. Round lots of PORK at $13 75. BACON—Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 12½c.; Plain, 11½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c., all packed. LARD—Prime Leaf in tierces, 9¼c.@9½c.; in kegs, 10¼c.@10½c. WHISKY steady at 88c.@89c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 30.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter, $8 50 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales, 13,000 bushels Treadwell at $1 70. CORN unchanged; sales, 1,600 bushels, car lots, at 67c., and 1,000 bushels at 68c. BARLEY quiet. RYE held at 80c. for Western. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, $1 55 for Unbolted, ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $24@$27; Middlings, $28@$30 ₽ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c.@92½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged and quiet at 9c.@9¼c. for Steam and Kettle. Bulk MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders sold at 5⅛c., seller March; Sides, 6⅞c.@7⅛c.; no buyer at these rates at the close. BACON firm with a light demand; Shoulders held at 6⅛c.@6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides and Sides, 8c.@8⅛c. Live HOGS in fair demand and firm at $4 75@$5; receipts, 2,000 head. CATTLE firm and scarce, and advanced 50c.@75c.; good to extra Kentucky, $5@$6 25. WHISKY in fair demand and higher at 89c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 30.—SHIPMENTS—Corn, 3,000 bushels; Wheat, 3,000 bushels. FLOUR and GRAIN steady, but exceedingly dull; a few dray-loads of the former sold to city dealers, and 4,200 bushels No. 2 Mixed Corn at 5[illegible]c.@60c., as to location of elevator; prices nominally unchanged. PORK dull at $13 50. LARD dull at 9¼c. HIGHWINES nominally 91c. SEEDS inactive.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 30.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and weak at $1 24½ for No. 1; $1 22½ for No. 2. OATS steady at 32¼c. for No. 2. CORN in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 40¾c. RYE in fair demand; advanced; sales of No. 1 at 69c. BARLEY in fair demand and higher, at 61c. for No. 2 Fall. HOGS—Demand light; holders firm; sales at $4@$4 50. PORK steady at $12 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, and 4,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS, 2,000 bbls. Flour.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30.—COTTON—Buyers and sellers apart; tending upward; Middling, 21⅛c. paying, 21⅜c. asked; net receipts, 2,523 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,637 bales; sales, 1,550 bales; stock, 68,047 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 30.—COTTON very firm; holders asking higher rates; Good Ordinary, 19¾c.@20c.; net receipts, 655 bales; exports, coastwise, 17 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 48,779 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 6,532 bales; gross, 6,989 bales; exports, to Barcelona, 923 bales; sales, 10,500 bales; stock, 231,453 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 30.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21⅛c.; net receipts, 1,217 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 64,767 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 30.—COTTON strong; Middling, 21c.; net receipts, 1,727 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 32,851 bales.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 30.—COTTON in fair demand, and prices have advanced; Middling, 21c.; receipts, 25[illegible] bales; sales, 500 bales.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 30.—COTTON strong; Middling, 21⅛c.; receipts, 3,106 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 30—11½ A.M.—Consols opened at 92¼@92⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 93; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 91¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols 92¼ for both money and the account.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 93; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 91¼.

PARIS, Jan. 30—P. M.—Rentes opened at 57 francs, 7 centimes, and closed at 57 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 10⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 29th inst. have been 24,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 35,000 quarters, including 25,000 American.

1. P. M.—COTTON—The market is a shade firmer, and prices have advanced; Middling Uplands, 10⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11¼d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 20,000 bales.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 10⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales. Sales on ship named at Savannah or Charleston, have been made at 11⅛d. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firmer, and better prices are realized. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 10d.@11d. ₽ gallon.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—TALLOW, 50s. 6d. ₽ cwt.

Evening—LINSEED-OIL, £32 10s.@£32 12s. ₽ ton. TURPENTINE, 53s. ₽ cwt.

HAVRE, Jan. 29—Evening.—COTTON closed firmer at 138f. ₽ cwt. for Low Middling.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—The following shows the condition of the markets for the week ending Jan 27: SUGAR firm, with an active speculative demand and prices higher; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 11½ reals ₽ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20, Dutch Standard, 12@13½ reals. Molasses SUGAR firm; Nos. 8 to 10, 8½@9½ reals. MOLASSES firmer, but not quotably higher; Muscovadoes firm. Sugar in warehouses, at Havana and Matanzas, 87,500 boxes, 11,000 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 9,800 boxes, 550 hhds., including 9,100 boxes and 500 hhds. to the United States. BACON quiet at $12 50@$13 ₽ cwt. BUTTER quiet at $20@$20 for superior American. FLOUR steady at $15 25@$15 75 for American. HAMS quiet and weak; American Salted, $16@$18; American Sugar-cured, $20@$21 50. LARD quiet and weak; in kegs, $15 25@$15 50; in tins, $17 50@$18 50. POTATOES heavy at $3 25@$3 50 ₽ bbl. TALLOW buoyant at $13 50@$14 ₽ quintal. HONEY firmer, but not quotably higher. ONIONS quiet and steady at $4 25 for American. COAL-OIL, in tins, flat at 4 reals ₽ gallon. LUMBER nominal. SHOOKS in fair demand; Box, 9½@10 reals; Hogshead irregular at 24 reals. Empty HOGSHEADS firmer, but not quotably higher. FREIGHTS nominal; Captains demand higher rates; ₽ box of Sugar to Northern and Southern ports, $1@$1 25; ₽ hhd. of Sugar to Northern and Southern ports, $4 25@$5 25; ₽ hhd. of Molasses to Northern and Southern ports, $3@$3 75; to Falmouth and orders, 35s.@37s. 6d.

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The intermediate examination of the classes in Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 5, and will be continued through the week, beginning at 9½ o'clock each day. Trustees of the College, Regents of the University, parents of students, and friends of education generally are invited to attend.

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MME. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (late Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York. Winter term commences Feb. 3.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 850 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MISS EDMOND'S KINDERGARTEN School; also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses and children. No. 105 East 28th-st. Winter term commences Feb. 6.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 19. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS. —THOMAS CRANE, plaintiff, against MARY E. SHELDON and CEVEDRA B. SHELDON, her husband, MARIA JANE SECBERT, MARY ANN LOWDEN and JUAN O'ROURKE, defendants.—Summons for relief—Complaint not served.—To the defendants, Mary E. Sheldon and Cevedra B. Sheldon. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 27 Park-place, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 23, 1872.

ALBERT CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Kings, at the Court-house in said City of Brooklyn, on the 27th day of January, 1872.—Dated Jan. 27, 1872.

ALBERT CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ja31-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—HANNAH SOLOMON, plaintiff, against DAVID SOLOMON, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 11, 1872.

CLARENCE A. HENRIQUES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of January, 1872.

CLARENCE A. HENRIQUES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ja24-law6wW*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, GOING from 37th-st. and 5th-av. to 29th-st. and 3d-av., a Roman gold EAR-RING with three pendants. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the *Times* Publication Office.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—JOHN GARTH—Mr. Lester Wallack.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraify Troupe. Matinée at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BLACK CROOK—Miss Kate Santley. Matinée at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ATHLETIC, GYMNASTIC and ACROBATIC FEATS. Matinée at 2 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MONALDI—Mr. J. S. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—LES BRIGANDS, (Opera Bouffe,) Mlle. Aimée. Matinée at 2 o'clock.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinée at 2 o'clock.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Miss Anna Mehlig, Miss Antoinette Sterling and others.

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New-York City.

Notice.

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We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st. opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

We trust the committees in the Legislature which are considering the charter of the Committee of Seventy, will not fail to note the provision putting the Protestant charities of this City under the inspection and dependent on the approval of the future "Commissioners of Charity," a body sure to represent the Irish Catholics. Let our charities, if necessary, be put under the "State Board of Commissioners," but not under the Catholic authorities of this City.

Gov. HOFFMAN'S father-in-law deserves the immediate attention of the Democratic papers whose morals are so rigid on the subject of nepotism. By a resolution offered by Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY, it appears that that gentleman, STARKWEATHER by name, received the neat little sum of $544,231 96 for fees as Collector of Assessments from May 11, 1867, to July 31, 1871, a period of four years two months and twenty days. This was paying $353 39 a day for Mr. STARKWEATHER'S services—and connections. Mr. PINCKNEY proposes to repeal the ordinances allowing these monstrous fees. The Legislature had better repeal the law allowing such ordinances to be passed. Let us have an end of the fees, the ordinances, and the Governor's father-in-law together.

Now that HANK SMITH'S own friends tell him that he cannot afford to leave unexplained the shameful frauds connected with the management of the Bowling-green Savings Bank—of which he was President—perhaps he will leave his business of lobbying at Albany, and come back to New-York to attend to his own affairs. It will be remembered that a committee of depositors investigated the affairs of the bank, and found among other things that large sums of money were put out on "call loans." The persons to whom this money is supposed to have been lent cannot be found, and the Committee report that they believe the names given in the books are all fictitious. Is not this a clear case of swindling? And can HANK SMITH pretend that he was not responsible for it? The Market Bank swindle is bad enough—but SMITH'S case seems to be even worse. The condition of many of our banks is alarming, and when clear evidence of fraud is submitted, such as that in "HANK'S" case, it is a little too much to suppose that the public will allow it to "blow over."

Our readers will find, in another column, a letter, throwing a good deal of light on the connection of Mr. HUSTED, of Westchester, with the Tammany Ring and the gravel business. The letter is from Mr. RYDER, the owner of the gravel which Messrs. HUSTED & FREAR furnished to the Tammany Park Commissioners at nearly fifty per cent. advance. It states distinctly that the Husted-Frear combination obtained the orders for gravel from the Tammany Commissioners, who withheld them from Mr. RYDER, and compelled him to come to a settlement with the former. If this is not corruption, it looks so much like it that the difference will not be likely to stand between Mr. HUSTED and public condemnation.

Assembly bill No. 19, otherwise known as the New-York Deficiency bill, has been signed by Gov. HOFFMAN, though with decided reluctance. Some of the objections urged by the Governor the citizens of New-York will fail to appreciate. Among these are his objections to excluding the Mayor and Common Council from the business of apportionment. The really practical portion of his message regarding the bill was anticipated by Mr. JUDD while the measure was being discussed. The Governor recommends that the Interim Board of Apportionment should be restricted to a certain sum for the four months' expenditures for which they have to provide, and that the Controller should be invested with specific powers, other than those given him by general laws, to issue revenue bonds sufficient for the payments authorized. These questions of detail are of rather less importance to the City than the clumsy and mischievous device of an official Board of Audit which the bill authorizes. If, as stated by Gov. HOFFMAN, the bill provides only for the outstanding liabilities of 1871, what has become of the recommendation urged so persistently by the advocates of the measure that the eight millions and a half voted would make a "clean sweep" of *all* unpaid bills against the City?

Can we Reap the Fruits of Victory?

When, on the 8th of November last, our readers were made acquainted with the glorious work of the previous day, men said to themselves, "New-York City is redeemed, and that redemption is a vindication of Republican institutions the world over." Citizens who knew no more of one another than that they were mutually earning an honest livelihood smiled when they met in the streets, shook hands, and without words there was an interchange of congratulation. The feeling of relief and universal joy could not have been greater had a conquering army suddenly disappeared from our shores. Indeed, we very much doubt whether there was as much genuine rejoicing by the inhabitants of New-York on the 25th day of November, 1783, when our City was "evacuated," as there was on the days succeeding our emancipation from Ring rule. A prominent lawyer of New-York, meeting a brother member of the Bar in the General Term room of the Supreme Court on the 8th of November, said, "I feel as though I had rights here now. If these Judges cannot be made virtuous, they will at all events be compelled to be decent." In all circles of society, in every strata of industrial life, there was rejoicing, there was the realization of a better day. But,—these unfortunate buts!—what have we really gained?

We have deprived of office, influence, and power the leaders of the corrupt cabal which ruled us—nothing more. We deprived the piratical crew of its Captain and Lieutenants, but the piratical crew remains, and if we leave them at peace they will repair their felucca, hoist another flag, and prey again upon the decent people of our City and their properties. We are so fast a people, and live in so fast an age, that that which seems on the cards is, in our opinion, already gained. It is an ungracious task to remind all true reformers that, after all their earnest efforts, so very much still remains to be done; but, in truth, the bulk of the work is still before us—made easier, it is true, by the results of November last—but still to be done, and it is work which will not do itself, but requires busy brains and willing hands to do it. The mass of office-holders, whose combined strength made Tammany what it was, are still in office. All the pliant tools of that organization, less known simply because less conspicuous, but equally as dishonest as a Tweed and a Connolly, still hold all the minor and many of the superior judicial offices of the City. The committing Magistrates, the Judges of the District Court, are as ready to be owned by a new combination of thieves as they were owned by the old one. The Ring Judges, who have made our administration of the law a by-word and a disgrace wherever the English language is spoken, are not only not removed, but not even impeached. There is as yet, unhappily, as little reason to rejoice as though CARLETON had on the memorable 25th day of November decamped from New-York, but had left his whole army of occupation behind him, Tammany has had its Weissenburg and Wörth; whether it is to suffer its Sedan and Paris will depend upon the question whether or not we have a von Moltke of reform among us, who will pursue the retreating foe from post to post, and station to station, until from Emperor to drummer-boy—from TWEED to messenger—we have an unconditional surrender. We are once more becoming apathetic, an apathy which will cost us every step we have gained, and more. If we do not now extirpate the sources of our municipal evils, we shall not for years rearouse our citizens to shake off the new form of the old canker which will eat out the vitals of our people. We hear from sources, the sinister intent of which cannot be misunderstood, calls upon the Committee of Seventy to disband.

The *Herald* never misses the opportunity to counsel our best citizens to surrender their organization for the protection of their property. The *Tribune* hints at the same thing, but dares not express it; and yet never were the services in concerted action of those very citizens more necessary than now, and never was it more needful that the unlivened Press should come to their aid, and lend them their hearty co-operation, than at this moment of trial. The Seventy have not the excitement of a political campaign, nor its novelty, to sustain them. The work required of them now is of a dull, weary, and impatient sort in committees of their own, in the Courts, and in the lobbies of the Legislative Chamber—work in which they are subjected to much necessary annoyance, and much adverse friendly criticism; and, above all, to determined, dogged, and underhand opposition; work in which every sinister interest fights against them, not in the light of day, but behind every tree, bush, and stump, from the cover of which an arrow can be pointed, or a bullet sent, upon its errand.

At this juncture, decent New-Yorkers should be as one man; know no party or nationality in municipal matters; know only the distinction between knaves and honest men, and demand in terms not to be misunderstood the passage of the measures proposed by the Committee of Seventy, and thus wipe out the Tammany crew, and make their reorganization impossible. Whatever the defects of the Seventy's charter may be, and they are few and unimportant, it has this one transcendent merit—it is not drawn for the benefit of any clique, class or party; it embodies a reform, —*i. e.*, minority representation,—which places New-York abreast of the age in political thought and action. It is in conception and execution a statesmanlike measure, and will, if it becomes law, secure us from the evils we have suffered, and which still affect us, and give us a reasonably honest, if not the most brilliant, administration of public affairs.

More Gleanings from Tweed's Department.

The figures presented yesterday were the accounts of the Bureau of Supplies of the Department of Public Works, for 1870-71. Those which we give today represent the accounts of the Bureau of Repairs. The total of yesterday's accounts was somewhat understated. The actual amount paid out under the head of "Supplies" during two years was $1,987,000. Of this, it seems tolerably safe to assume that one million and a quarter was filched from the tax-payers, without any value whatever being given. The details which we present today of the examination of various Court-rooms by our reporters show that the carpets which figure in INGERSOLL'S bills, published yesterday, as having gone to these places, were as purely imaginary as those which were supposed to have been sent by the same eminent tradesman to the new Court-house. The total disbursements of the Bureau of Repairs, published today, amount to $268,248 49. Of this, $82,924 ranks under the head of repairs to Police and Civil Courts. If a tenth of the sum was actually expended for the purposes claimed, it is a good deal more than our reporter could find any evidence of. For market repairs there is charged a total of $76,217 37. Careful inspection of the City markets will reveal the fact that most of them are in the most wretched tumble-down condition. Where any repairs have been made upon the markets the stall-keepers have, almost without exception, paid for them, and there can hardly be a doubt that the sums charged under this head, are clearly and uniformly fraudulent.

We may recall the fact that we lately published a statement received from several stall-keepers in West Washington Market, showing that not only had they paid for repairs around the stalls, but had actually been charged for the privilege of making them. It must be further noted that these "repairs" do not represent a tithe of the money drawn by the Department of Public Works on account of the City markets. Under the Bureau of Lamps and Gas, to be afterward analyzed, Jefferson and Tompkins Markets figure in JOHN H. KEYSER'S bill for some fifty-five thousand dollars worth of lamp-irons, posts, burners, &c. In fact, there is no ramification of this great department lately controlled by TWEED, which does not show persistent and bare-faced swindles, and great as is the load of infamy which the Master Thief at present bears, the completed results of the investigation into his Department will add very materially to it. It will have, further, one obvious advantage, viz.: to show how enormous is the business intrusted to this branch of the City administration, and how necessary it is to have it fenced round with all possible legislative restrictions, and given into the hands of honest men.

A sample stationery bill of W. C. ROGERS & Co., which we publish in detail, will be found instructive. It shows first, how money appropriated for the purchase of water-pipes can be employed in a reckless expenditure upon blank-books, pens, and envelopes, and how a subordinate official could be virtually compelled to certify to the correctness of a stationery account *for a single month*, and for a very small office, amounting to $10,605 50. We understand that NOAH A. CHILDS, the Water Purveyor, who is represented as buying more stationery than his office could hold, has been removed by Mr. VAN NORT to make way for JOHN V. GRIDLEY. If this be a fair sample of Mr. VAN NORT'S idea of honest and competent subordinates, the less the public have of them the better.

We publish a few of the "bills due" by the Bureau of Repairs, as a sample of the work which the new Board of Audit will be called on to perform. Let anybody reflect over the exorbitant items of the paid bills of this bureau, published in detail, and then imagine how long it will take Messrs. GREEN, STEBBINS and VAN NORT to conscientiously "audit" the items of such accounts as we summarize. Here are but the bare outlines of twelve thousand dollars of unpaid City accounts, and the Board will have thrust upon their notice at least twelve millions of dollars of such claims with detailed and voluminous vouchers attached. We shall wait with some curiosity to see how the exorbitant outstanding accounts of the Department of Public Works are dealt with by the Board of Audit.

Eccentric Legislators.

The strange proceedings of M. BRUNET, a member of the Assembly at Versailles, have excited much comment. This gentleman rose in his place on the 11th inst., and made a speech in which he imputed the national disasters to a disregard of the principles of Christianity, and especially, to disrespect for the person of its Founder. Hence he deliberately proposed the adoption by the Assembly of the following resolutions or articles:

Art. 1. France devotes herself to God Almighty. [Several members of the Right, "Bravo."] Art. 2. She will build a temple to Christ on the heights twice consecrated to the King of Rome. Art. 3. The temple of Christ shall bear the following inscription: "God protects France; he reigns and commands." [Violent murmers on the Left, applause on the Right.]

An immense commotion was excited by this proposition, and we are not surprised to find the Parisian journals instantly suggesting that M. BRUNET is insane. If, however, "this be madness," there is surely "method in it," for if ever national misfortunes coincided with national disregard for religion and morality, it has been during this generation in France. A proof is advanced of M. BRUNET'S mental obliquity in the fact that, being an old soldier, he conceives himself a great strategist. He is said, in truth, to consider himself the equal of VON MOLTKE, and to make no secret of his belief that, had the armies of France been entrusted to his guidance, he would have driven the enemy across the Rhine. Such a conviction may be stronger evidence of madness than M. BRUNET'S speech in the Chamber; yet, so far as it implies contempt for French strategy and tactics during the late war, many sane people will subscribe to it; and M. BRUNET'S leadership could hardly under any circumstances have been much worse. The end of the scene was that M. BRUNET'S resolutions were voted down, although two "rural" members—Gen. ROBERT and M. HERVE DE SAISSY, who thought M. BRUNET "a suddenly illuminated prophet"—held up their hands for it.

The scene in the Assembly has revived the memory of similar scenes in days gone by. In the early part of the reign of LOUIS PHILIPPE, it is recalled, there was a certain memorable debate on the law of Exile. Gen. BERTRAND, the companion of NAPOLEON at St. Helena, took part in it. When the discussion was most animated and interesting, BERTRAND calmly rose and moved *pro forma*, that anybody who slept under the same roof with a pretender should be punished with death. Exclamations of surprise broke from the House. "Aha!" shouted the General in defiant retort, "That amazes you, doesn't it, as coming from me? Know then, (more confidentially,) when I was at St. Helena I never slept under the same roof with the tyrant, but always in the little house opposite." Amid the hum of astonished comment that succeeded this announcement, Marshal LOBAU, seeing that the General was entirely out of his mind, went to his side and asked him to leave the Chamber. BERTRAND refused; whereupon the Marshal ordered him "as his superior officer" to come away directly. The General submissively obeyed, and never entered the Chamber again.

Another case, and a later one, was that of M. HENRY DIDIER, which occurred in the Chamber in 1868. Some years before, the sanity of M. DIDIER was doubted in consequence of his behavior in a certain famous quarrel growing out of an article in the *Figaro*, wherein MM. VILLEMESAUL and ABOUT were more or less concerned. M. DIDIER was subsequently elected a Deputy. In the course of debate, he suddenly burst into a flaming panegyric, apropos of nothing that preceded, about the "immortal greatness" of M. ROUHER. With great difficulty his friends got him out of the house and led him home. With crazy cunning, he contrived afterward to elude them, and haunted the office of the *Moniteur* the whole night to see that his speech was printed in full. Poor DIDIER was more anxious on this point than certain members of Congress have lately been that the *Globe* should not so report them. He died in a mad-house soon after.

How Shall we Save the Commerce of New-York?

One thing should be clearly understood by our citizens and legislators, and that is, that if certain public abuses connected with New-York as a port of entry be not corrected, the commerce of this City will be seriously injured. The commanding position of New-York, at the mouth of a great river and at the terminus of so many railways, can never be entirely undermined. The accumulation of capital here, the enormous energy of our citizens, and the business and financial connections established with the whole world, will always make this Metropolis the leading commercial City of this continent. Still there are signs in the sky which are ominous. Our legislators and influential men will do well to heed them. For the past twenty-five years, a system of petty exactions and oppressions upon the mercantile community has been gradually forming here, which now hampers the whole commerce of this port. Our merchants—like the whole American community—as is well known, are a much-enduring people. They carry good nature to the point at which it becomes a vice. They would much rather bear than complain. The losses by our inefficient civil service, by our local taxation, our Quarantine and Custom-house exactions, in any particular instance, can be borne, while the time and means lost in complaints and suits could not be compensated for by large sums of money. Accordingly, merchants endure these exactions, year after year, and say nothing, until the time comes when patience can suffer no longer, and then, after the manner of our people, there is an outburst which means something. We see indications that such a periodic upheaval among our mercantile community is approaching, and that their long endurance and almost cowardly forbearance is coming suddenly to an end.

It is full time. It is within our knowledge that large importations of such articles as coffee are habitually made now direct to Baltimore, to avoid the exactions of this port. If a ship-load arrives here, though there may not be the slightest ground for fear of infection—as coffee is a disinfectant—the ship is detained at Quarantine until the Quarantine Ring have filled their pockets, then the cargo is unshipped in Brooklyn, and eventually perhaps carted to General Order warehouses in New-York. There is storage, and "constructive storage," and cartage, and "General Orders," and Heaven knows how many other petty charges and delays, until the merchant gets it in his own storehouse, and finds that a good part of his profits is eaten out by these exactions and delays. Or if, owing to feeble competition here, he is able to put these expenses in the price, our citizens must pay for the stealings and annoyances in the cost of their morning beverage. If, on the other hand, the cargo lands at Baltimore, every effort is made by the local authorities to assist the merchant. There is no "General Order" or "constructive storage," or bribing of inspectors, or feeing of officials. The goods are transferred at once from the ship to the railroad, and distributed over the interior and the West, to the profit of the importer and the benefit of the consumers.

All our readers know, too, how importations of iron and steel are made by some of our leading houses through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and even by New-Jersey, to avoid the incessant annoyances and exactions of this port. The stealings of Quarantine alone will often take off a moderate rate of profit from a cargo. Our commercial readers also know that at this moment not a European line of steamers has its head-quarters in New-York, and not one could be formed here which could compete, on a free field, with the British, French, or German companies; and this, if for no other reason, because of the local taxation here.

All these things are injuring New-York. The turning of the tides of commerce has already begun, and may continue. Merchants must import where they can do so most cheaply and conveniently. Our rivals in other American ports are making prodigious efforts to attract trade in that direction. And what are we doing in the other direction? Absolutely nothing. Quarantine is as great a nuisance and oppression as ever, and the merchants have not had spirit enough, as yet, to present the well known abuses of it to the Governor or the Legislature.

Even the unequaled opportunity offered by this Custom-house investigation, of exposing the old abuses and corruptions which have crept into our revenue system, has not been much used by the merchants. What, then, ought to be done to root out these ancient abuses in this port of entry? How shall the commerce of New-York be preserved and enlarged? We answer, first and foremost, the leading importers of the City who are cognizant of these evils, should throw off their timidity and self-indulgence, and make a clean breast of it. The abuses should be exposed in memorials or testimony, both to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Senate Committee. These gentlemen may experience some temporary annoyance and inconvenience from such an *exposé*, but in the end the whole community will be benefited by it. As a supporter of this present Administration, simply and solely because it is an honest and efficient government, we can say that nothing would be more satisfactory to Gen. GRANT and his friends than a thorough exposure by the merchants of New-York of the evils connected with the Customs Department and the Quarantine, which have so long annoyed them, and for which no particular administration is responsible. Neither Gov. HOFFMAN nor President GRANT can take cognizance of vague complaints. They must have facts and figures. And such, unfortunately, the importers and merchants have not thus far been willing to furnish to any great extent. Still, whatever the President can do to break up the nest of abuses which has gathered about the commerce of New-York, and to relieve the merchants of the City of their annoyances and exactions, he will gladly do. The Customs regulations were nearly all framed in 1799, and are now utterly out of date. They should be immediately revised and modified.

The Charter of the Committee of Seventy.

We do not understand that the Committee of Seventy claim, by any means, that their proposed form of charter may not be amended to advantage in the Legislature. They submit it simply as embodying the general idea of the Committee, and as having the advantage of having been carefully matured in all its parts, and of having had the parts well considered with reference to the whole. Its features may nevertheless be very properly modified by those who bring to the work a different experience, and a sense of official responsibility. But the groundwork of the charter we believe to be sound, and we have had reason for believing that it commends itself very strongly to the Committee to which the representatives of the Committee of Seventy have presented it. That groundwork is the method of election having for its object proportional representation in the Board of Aldermen, in the Boards placed by the choice of the Aldermen at the head of the various Departments, and in the Board of Education. The charter proposes to apply this principle to every branch of the City Government except the local Judiciary, and in that fact lies its superiority over any system that we have ever employed, and over any that has been suggested to the Legislature. By virtue of this fact, indeed, the Committee's charter seems to us to be at once most just and most practical.

We presume that all intelligent observers are agreed that it is idle to try by means of a legislative enactment to materially alter the political complexion of this City, or to undertake for any considerable length of time to deprive the Democratic Party of that preponderance in the City government which it enjoys with the voters of the City. Such a purpose would be sure to ultimately, and at no distant period, defeat any measure in which it was embodied. On the other hand, it is equally idle to ask a Republican Legislature to pass a charter which shall perpetuate the exclusive and tyrannical rule of the majority party, either in the corrupt form in which it has been exercised since the breaking up of the State Commission, or in any form which can possibly be taken by it in the present condition of the local Democracy. An attempt to give power wholly to either party would be inoperative and unjust, and unwise as well.

Now the principle of proportional, or minority, representation does neither of these things. Its adoption can neither injure nor offend any body of citizens numerous enough to be entitled to consideration. It strips the Democratic Party, and all the Democratic leaders, of those undemocratic privileges which they have hitherto exercised, with such disastrous results to the welfare and reputation of the City. It prevents them from enjoying irresponsible power. It forbids their administering the important affairs of the City Government unwatched by their political opponents, or by vigilant representatives of independent citizens. It enforces upon them the simple law, "Thou shalt not steal," and makes nearly as effective the almost equally important rule, "Thou shalt not lie." But it offers to them the substantial control of the City. It gives them a fair chance to impress their ideas fully on the policy of the City Government, and to make all the party capital they can earn by honest and efficient, or even splendid work, in the wide field of municipal government. There is nothing in it to interfere with the legitimate efforts of the representatives of the Democracy to endear themselves to the poor of the City by the most wise and efficient care of their wants, or to the wealthy by the most elaborate protection of their real interests. But it puts an end to corrupt bargains by Democratic officials to win the money or the toleration of favored tax-payers, and it makes impossible the prostitution of the municipal offices to gain the support of the most degraded classes. Whatever the Democratic Party in New-York can do in the light of day, with the eyes of the representatives of the people at large upon them, they can do under the operation of the principle of minority representation. Whatever cannot be done in that way, every one will agree ought not to be done at all, by that party or by any other.

The principle of minority representation promises to work equally justly with reference to the Republican Party. It will not allow of the miserable trade in the Republican name which has been carried on under Tammany by HANK SMITH and his companions. It affords little or no basis for the corrupt traffic between these fellows and the Democratic leaders, in which the capital of the former was their pretended representation of the Republican Party. It will go far to save that party from the disgrace of even apparent responsibility for these men's acts. But it will give the Republican Party exactly that power which it ought to possess, and which is all that the vast majority of its members at all desire—the power of preventing abuses, and of compelling respect for the rights and interests of the whole people. With representatives of the minority in the Board of Aldermen, and in the direction of every department of the City Government, great wrongs are impossible. On the other hand, efficiency is practically secured. There is little danger that the needed improvements in the City will not be carried out by any Government; and there is almost no danger, with minority representation, that they will not be well carried out.

We have no idea that minority representation will do away with all the evils, much less with all the practical difficulties and sources of inefficiency and confusion in City government. That is a result which at best must require years of experiment and study. But this principle, once adopted, tends to free our Government of the baffling elements of corruption and irresponsibility, and makes intelligent study practicable. It tends to adjust the influence of the two great parties wisely and fairly, and that, not by the arbitrary interposition of the Legislature, but by the steady operation of the charter itself. A charter based on this principle is one with which the Democratic Party can find no just fault, and one which a Republican Legislature can grant with perfect respect for all legitimate party interests.

MINOR TOPICS.

It was pretty well understood, even without the demonstration in a late number of *Nature*, that much foul air, driven back from the sewers, finds its way into houses by the waste-holes of water-basins. You can put in the plug, as many people do, and draw the basin full of water and be safe, so far as the orifice at the bottom is concerned; but this does not stop up the apertures which are necessarily provided to meet the contingency of the water being accidentally left running. Now, if some ingenious plumber, or other mechanician can invent an apparatus which will always keep these holes closed, *except* when the water rises to their level, or above them, a great desideratum would be attained. We do not doubt the possibility of this, and are sure that a clever artisan will be found somewhere to put the thing in practice. One most important source of poisonous air would thus be effectually choked off, and sleeping-rooms be made healthier. Who will invent this contrivance, and take out a patent for it? We make no charge for the suggestion, which is at the service of the first man who is enterprising and ingenious enough to give it practical application.

We have already pointed out the curious nature of the monopoly in gas manufacture proposed by the act of 1871, giving "exclusive rights and privileges" to one corporation in all the territory north of Seventy-ninth-street, including the Central Park. It is difficult to conceive of a more abominable perversion of legislative powers than the passage of this bill. We are glad to see that by a resolution of Alderman CONOVER, adopted at the last meeting of the Board, the members of the Legislature from this City are called on to repeal the bill. If it be not, as asserted in the resolution, unconstitutional, it is certainly a great abuse of legislative discretion, and should not be allowed to stand.

It is a well-known fact that the general burdens of the tax-payers have been largely increased by the failure to collect the cost of special improvements from those claimed to be immediately benefited. Bills have been rushed through the Legislature authorizing extravagant outlays, to be first paid for by the proceeds of City or County bonds, these bonds to be paid by assessments on special districts. In many cases, owing to flaws in the bills, or to inequalities in carrying out the provisions, the property-owners in the special districts have been released by the Courts from assessment, and the bonds have been left to be paid by the people at large. Mr. TOM FIELDS, from some inscrutable motive, which few will believe to be an honest one, has moved for information as to how much the City has lost or is likely to lose in this way. Whatever his motive, the abuse is a great one, and cannot be too soon or too completely unearthed.

The cost of living in Paris is rising higher and higher, and the attractions for rich foreigners are falling lower and lower. Whatever the relative national advantages of the Republic over the Empire, it is undeniable that Paris, as the home of an Imperial Court, and thus the centre of fashion, was a more enticing spot than it now is. Even the Assembly sits at Versailles, and, to add to the joylessness of the present season, the severity of the weather has driven most people who can afford it to the milder watering-places on the Southern coast. With Paris so unlike herself, and with taxes exceeding twenty-six hundred millions of francs per annum, it is no wonder that her volatile population shows discontent, and that observers who understand the Parisians best are most uneasy about the future. Something more than the election of M. VAUTRAIN and the defeat of VICTOR HUGO, something more even than the removal of the Assembly from Versailles to the capital, is needed to restore confidence and afford the hope of stability. A Government that can neither lower taxes nor make war, neither help French pockets nor French pride, and, worse than all, that seems destined by some fatality always to eclipse the gayety proper to the nation, *may* find a cure for the present disorders of France; but there are as yet no signs of it.

Two rather notable sales, both consequent upon the political troubles of last year, have recently taken place at Paris. One was the disposal of ROCHEFORT'S effects at the Hotel Druot. He seems to have had as strong a taste for pretty things as his enemy M. THIERS, but, somehow, the sale was not expected, and articles did not fetch good prices. The other auction was that of forty gala carriages belonging to the Municipality. One member of it put in a proposal that three at least should be retained for special occasions, such, for example, as a visit from the Chief Magistrate of London, and drew a piteous picture of the humiliation which Paris would experience at seeing that august functionary, who has always been supposed by the Gallic mind specially to embody the dignity of the British Empire, conveyed to the Hotel de Ville in a common cab. But the honorable gentleman's protest was vain, and all the vehicles passed under the hammer.

The following additional contributions for the Children's Aid Society have reached us G. P. S., $20; Ella, $3; Union, $5.

The wise men of London are having a famous quarrel over the merits of so-called Spiritualism. What with the lively advocacy of the rival systems of "pneumatology" and "psychic force," the charges of belief in supernatural agency as evoking the phenomena, and the indignant denials, the article in the last *Quarterly Review* and the myriad of counter arguments, suggestions and corollaries that have followed it—the discussion is waxing hot, as well as tolerably comprehensive. Mr. William Crookes Sergeant Cox, Mr. Varley, Dr. Huggins, Lord Lindsay and Dr. Carpenter are all at it, tooth and nail, and we hear of another learned body's intention to appoint an investigating committee, and have a "report" to offset that of the Dialectical Society. In the meantime Dr. CARPENTER, who, it is whispered, is the author of the *Quarterly* article that has made such a breeze, is going to deliver lectures on "Epidemic Delusions with a reference to Spiritual Manifestations," the first of which was announced to take place at St. George's Hall, London, on the night of Sunday, the 14th inst. Very likely Mr. VARLEY will follow in rebuttal with Mr. D. D. HOME as a "horid example," and at all events those who are interested in the subject will now have plenty to occupy their attention.

A most remarkable activity in railway enterprise is being exhibited by the Turkish Government. A line is now in progress between Scutari, which became so well known by the Crimean war, and Ismidt, and the Sultan has directed that a net-work of lines should branch thence through Asia Minor. Hitherto, Turkish money has principally been spent on armies, navies, and fortifications to keep off the Russians. We trust that the present most wholesome diversion of policy will continue. There was a time when Turkey seemed so utterly unable to help herself that the Powers of Western Europe felt doubtful as to the efficacy of helping her, but, as the *nouveau riche* says, in the *False Heir*, "things have took a turn" in many respects. We fancy that the Sultan's visit to London and Paris, three years ago, did him and his country no harm.

It was obviously impossible for Recorder HACKETT to refuse to admit MOORE, the emigrant swindler, to bail, under the peculiar circumstances of the case. The chief witness against him cannot be induced to return, at present, to the City, and it is altogether doubtful when he will be prevailed on to come here to testify. MOORE is alleged to be on the point of death, and is, at least, in bad health. The interests of justice were sufficiently served in fixing his bail at the high figure of $10,000. Had Judge BARNARD been as upright as Recorder HACKETT, we should have been spared the farce of TWEED'S release, on the criminal charge, at the ridiculous amount which was deemed sufficient.

Col. James Forney.

Col. JAMES FORNEY, of the United States Marine Corps, has recently been ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-yard. He is a son of Col. FORNEY, of the Philadelphia *Press*. He entered the service when very young, and has risen rapidly by reason of gallant conduct. Alluding to him *Harper's Bazar* says: "He has been in active service for eleven years, and during most of the war served with FARRAGUT, by whom he was held in high esteem. He has seen more active service than any other officer of the Marine Corps, and has received three successive brevets in recognition of his gallantry, having been brevetted a Captain, at the recommendation of FARRAGUT, for gallantry at New-Orleans, a Major for his engagements against the pirates in China, and a Lieutenant-Colonel for defeating a rebel raid on the border of Pennsylvania."

Tweed, Hall and Connolly.

The ex-Sachem of Tammany Hall still remains in the City, and was at his office in Duane-street the greater part of the day. It is understood that CONNOLLY'S bail will positively justify to-morrow. The notice was served on the 23d inst., and the ten days' limit will, therefore, expire on that day, unless a further extension of time be allowed, which is hardly deemed probable. The ex-Controller still remains quiet with his friends. HALL was at the City Hall, yesterday, where he signed bonds to the amount of $111,000, the proceeds to be used for the payment of interest to the holders of City bonds on the 1st of February.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Cannot Make Both Ends Meet.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with much interest the various communications on "housekeeping expenses." This is getting to be a serious subject. I have seven in family, including one servant who has lived with us over two years—which is, I think, sufficient guarantee of her faithfulness and honesty, and to whom I pay $15 per month. I own my house, and with the closest economy find it difficult to make both ends meet on $2,500 per year. My children, three in number, are under twelve years of age. I dress them well but plainly, no silks or satins, and I know that nothing is wasted. My rent, or what I pay for taxes, interest, &c., is say $750 per year, leaving me nearly $150 per month for other expenses. I too pay cash, and think I buy at bottom prices. My clothing costs on the average about $200 per annum, and I spend say $100 each year for my only extravagance, cigars. Still I have $200 more than "A Satisfied Man's" entire income. How does he do it? I would like to add to his income, and will contract with him for one year (or more,) and pay $2,200 to have my family as well provided for as "A Satisfied Man's." If he will accept this proposition he can, no doubt, soon save sufficient to lift his mortgage, thus lessen his own expenses, and confer a great favor on an EX-RESIDENT OF BROOKLYN.

Stirabout and Flappers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We have watched your articles on cheap living for some time, and my wife suggested that we give your readers the benefit of our experience.

In the first place, our family consists of eight persons—myself, wife, five grown-up daughters, and an old negro whom we keep to wait on the door and help about the kitchen, which he does for board and clothes. My salary is $1,280 per year. We have a nice house, which costs us $700 per year for rent. Our table expenses do not average $3 50 per week. I allow my daughters $40 each per year for clothes. We manage to live in good style this way, and people think we must be quite well off. We are very light eaters, and do not care much for meat. For breakfast we have stirabout and flappers, and for supper bread, tea and cake.

NEW-JERSEY.

Cut off the Luxuries.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is not probably one family in every twenty, whose expenditure is over $1,500 per annum, who cannot reduce their expenses at least one-third without any real distress on their own account. They may suffer from the fear that their neighbors may not fancy the change. The moment people are determined to reduce their expenses, and really "mean business," houses that now rent for $2,000 will not bring $800. Let two families occupy one house, and there would soon be 10,000 houses vacant. One-half of $800 is $400, and this taken from $2,000, leaves a saving of $1,600 in rent. This saving alone in ten years would make them independent. Following this saving in rent would be a reduction not only in the number of servants, but their wages would fall in price. Add to this the saving in fuel, gas, cost of furniture, together with the increased general economy of a small establishment over a large one, and the aggregate of all these savings would in ten years buy a good house and leave enough for a supporting fund besides. There are now a large class of merchants whose family expenses are over $20,000 per annum. They begin with a rent of probably $6,000. If they would on the same plan reduce, they could save $15,000 per annum, and then spend more than the same class of men spent twenty-five years ago. How can a man make money easier than thus to save $200,000 in ten years? This saving can be further increased by having all the family join the temperance society. Stop the use of tobacco in every form.

FRANKLIN.

From a Custom-House Officer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with much interest the articles in your paper on the cost of living, hoping that the problem of living upon my salary of $1,460 might be solved. I am one of that much-talked-of and abused class of officials, a Custom-house inspector, and have been trying, without success, for the last five or six years, to make ends meet upon the meagre salary doled out to us by our very virtuous and economical Congress. The regulations require that I should be on duty from sun-rise to sunset, and of course to do that I must live not too far from the barge-office; consequently cannot take advantage of the cheaper rents of the suburbs. I trust that the "good lady of the house" will give us some more cheap dishes, or that our landlords will reduce rents, or Congress raise our salaries; for unless one or the other is done, I shall be obliged to do one of three things—either resign my place, steal, or starve.

Allow me to say to the Senate Committee, that if there are more thieves among inspectors than in other walks in life, the fault is in Congress. The absurd oath on the pay-roll, and the starvation salary, are eminently calculated to make men dishonest. Reform the system and you will reform the men. INSPECTOR.

An Income of $1,300 a Year.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been somewhat interested in the replies of some of your correspondents to your questions in regard to household expenses; and I had thought of taking the liberty of saying a word upon the subject, until I read your editorial of last Wednesday, wherein you seem to limit your inquiries to those who have an income of $5,000 per annum, and keep a horse, two servants and four children. But, alas! I have not even the half of any of these! I belong to that numerous class of people who may be denominated the working men—neither high nor low, rich nor poor, in a positive sense, yet compelled to work for my living, in strict conformity to the express decree of God to man, when he pronounced the sentence upon Cain, "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." Should you desire to know what it costs such an one to live in this City, I shall be most happy to do all I can to enlighten you, by replying that, so far as my experience goes, the cost of living far exceeds what ought to be the means of supplying it. For instance, my income may average say $25 per week, which is $1,300 per year. Out of that, by strict economy, and dispensing with all servants save the valuable services of a frugal wife, I can manage to live in respectable apartments on a second floor, enjoy many of the comforts, and a few of the luxuries of life, clothe myself, wife and one child decently, with now and then a dollar for church or charity. But as for saving, that is a problem which I have not yet learned to solve. And I think, if you inquire among all the circle of your acquaintance, and they among theirs, that you and they will find that the proportion of the class to which I belong who ever save a competency out of their earnings alone, will be smaller than can be measured by any known rule of decimal fractions. And you admit this when you say that you do not believe a man can save anything on $5,000. If not on $5,000, how can he on a little more than one-fourth of that sum? And the same causes operate in one case that do in another. Taxation, that incubus which is hanging like a mill-stone about the necks of the people, is pulling us all down into one common pit. Its ramifications extend all through the social system, affecting everything and ruining all. The food we eat, the fluids we drink, the clothes we wear, the fuel we burn, even the four bare walls of the rooms we live in, are all taxed, taxed, taxed, so that nothing escapes, and no class of the community is exempt. The fact is, we have been going ahead too fast of late. I am in favor of paying the national debt, but I see no reason or common sense in making such haste as to cripple all the energies of the present to pay it all off during this or the next Administration. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof;" so, also, sufficient unto the generation ought to be the burdens thereof. If our children, and children's children, are worthy to enjoy the blessings purchased for them by the blood and treasure expended in the war of the rebellion, let them at least share in the payment of the cost thereof.

ALECK.

BROOKLYN, Saturday, Jan. 27, 1872.

How it is Done?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

How your correspondent "Roseleaf," with a family consisting of six persons—saying nothing about the "little fishes, tadpoles, water-beetles, lizard, snapping-turtle, land-turtle and golden canary"—can, with "management," not only live, but live *well*, upon an income of $3,000 a year, and out of which he pays $1,200 per annum for rent, is a mystery and a puzzle to housekeepers. After paying his rent of $1,200 he will have but $1,800 left. Now let us see how far this will go toward paying the butcher, the baker, the candlestick-maker, &c.

Allowing only $1 25 per diem for meat, his butcher's bill will amount to $456. A dollar a day will certainly be a ridiculously low figure for tea, coffee, sugar, milk, butter, flour, soap, starch, &c.—$365; fuel and gas, $150; wages of only two servants, at $12 each per month, $288; ale, wine, &c., $50; doctor and dentist, $100; travelling expenses, (for your correspondent says, "In the Summer we spend a month or two in the country with relatives,") say $25; amusements—for "we also occasionally go to a good theatre or the opera"—$50; if there are two ladies in this family of six persons, allowing them only a poor $300 a year a piece for their entire outfit of clothes, bonnets, shoes, gloves, &c., $600; allowing the four gentlemen only $200 a year a piece for clothes, $800; charity, we will call, $50; Christmas gifts—for out of the $1,800 left, after paying his rent, "we find it in our hearts and purses (!) to make each other gifts, and often gifts of value (!)—say $100; total, $3,034; add rent, $1,200, and we have a grand total of $4,234.

Add to this, income and personal taxes, carriage hire, and the numberless petty expenses of which it is almost impossible to keep any account, and the amount is easily increased to $4,500 or $5,000. Now, I think it may safely be asserted, that the above is a very low estimate for the expenses of a family, living at a rent of $1,200 a year, going to the theatre and opera, making gifts of value, and also keeping tadpoles, water-beetles, lizards, snapping and water turtles. PICKWICK.

Married on $800 a Year—and Likes it.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Before closing your housekeepers' column, I beg a chance to relate my experience briefly, and add a word to the bachelors. I married, nearly ten years ago, on a salary of $800; we boarded three years, and have been keeping house nearly seven. My salary gradually increased—has averaged $2,000, is now $2,500. My family consists of wife, four children, and one servant. We occupy our own house, for which, counting interest as rent, the cost is a little over $600. We thank that "Good lady of the house" for the "scrapple" recipe; but fancy if her dish is generally adopted there will be a great effort to get up a corner on pigs' heads. Now, a word to your bachelor correspondents. The secret of my success is that I am blessed with an industrious, economical little wife, who looks well to the affairs of her house, can make, wash and iron a shirt, cook a good dinner, or play the piano, as circumstances require. There are more like her; and I close with the advice given me by an old gentleman before my marriage: Don't look for a wife in the glitter and glare of the ball-room, nor at Saratoga or Long Branch, but in the home circle of a quiet, order-loving and refined family. Above all, seek to secure the one who, with all her other qualities, loved or loves her mother dearly. SANFORD.

BROOKLYN, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

Household Economy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would suggest as a substitute for "Scrapple," a very nutritious, cheap and palatable dish for breakfast, "Oat-meal Porridge," the staple dish of Scotland, which has turned out so many eminent men. For cheapness and simplicity it is far ahead of that abominable mixture Scrapple, and there is no danger of an attack of trichina after having partaken of it.

BLUE BONNET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

The "O. B." Class.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a letter on the "Cost of Living," signed "O. B.," in your issue of today, the situation of the bachelors seems to be pretty fairly stated. Few young men, nowadays, command a higher salary than $1,200 a year, and this, it seems, is barely sufficient to give one person a comfortable living with a reasonable amount of amusement. His item of $26 on billiards might well be left out, but, then, the amusement account would have nothing to draw upon, and to one who lives in the City an occasional concert, opera or party is as necessary as food and raiment, and could hardly be enjoyed with the outlay of only $1 50 per month. Does not this explain the increasing number of young men who renounce marriage as a far too extravagant luxury, and is not a man to be excused in steeling his heart against loving when loving will bring only care? These "O. Bs." are mostly of a class, too, who deserve to be happy, and whom a little good fortune would not harm, but whom poverty and pride will surely make miserable, unless, rich young ladies, you give them your smiles.

ANOTHER "O. B."

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

Necessity of Cheap Rents.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I feel deeply interested in the discussion going on in your columns as to economizing the the expense of living in this City—a question of vital importance to all classes. I therefore think it the duty of every one who has any practical suggestion to make to take advantage of the opportunity offered in your widely-read paper.

As rent is conceded to be one of the heaviest items, any means of materially reducing that grievous burden must be of the greatest importance in promoting the object in view, and as I have had some experience in the erection of houses on a mode new—or nearly so—in this country, at least one-third cheaper than even a good frame house, while as substantial, durable and comfortable as the best brick building, I would propose that those interested, or at least a certain number of them, should form a building association, or some other organization, buy a plot of ten, twenty or thirty lots in a convenient and healthy locality, and erect thereon a row of such houses as I have referred to; members having the first chance of either buying or renting these, according to certain fixed rules to be agreed to at the outset. I have no interest, more than any other individual, in the matter, but am satisfied that, even as an investment, it would be highly remunerative.

I shall be glad to hear from any one who may concur in my view.

Yours, with respect, SCOTIA.

NEW YORK, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

In Defense of Women.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been wondering how the mothers who have been so fortunate in bringing up such a race of saving, economical young men as we all know the present generation to be, should be so unsuccessful in their daughters. The young men are all so domestic in their tastes nowadays that they think of nothing but providing a franchise for the ideal wife, and their time is devoted to training themselves to be provident husbands and loving fathers. It is a pity when they have done so much that the presiding angel is so difficult to find. I am afraid that the men have not left off the trick they learned from father Adam, of saying "it is the woman whom thou gavest to me that caused me to do so," thus blaming the weaker half of humanity for all the evils of the age.

That there is a class of women so frivolous that they deserve the name of "dolls" I am sorry to admit, but I hope and believe for the honor of womanhood that they are largely in the minority, and that the women with loving hearts and willing hands did not all die with our grandmothers. I number among my acquaintances a lady who was brought up in one of the palatial residences of the Fifth-avenue, and whose youth was surrounded with every luxury that money could obtain. During the war her father was so unfortunate as to lose his property, and soon after was struck with paralysis, and has been helpless ever since. From that time this woman has been the sole support of him, an aged grandmother and an invalid sister, those accomplishments which enabled her to shine in society now being her means of maintenance.

Her brothers have never succeeded in doing more than take care of themselves, and not always so much as that, for they often come to their sister for assistance. One brother is married and has a position as book-keeper, which he would have lost long ago if it had not been for the energy of his wife. The latter studied book-keeping for the purpose of helping him, and whenever he is sick or unable to attend to business, she takes his place.

These are not solitary instances, for I am proud to call several such women my friends. In face of facts like these, I want some better reason for the cost of living than the extravagance of American women. MAYFLOWER.

A Public Meeting.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would suggest that the Committee of Seventy call a mass-meeting of our citizens to express in unmistakable terms, to our Reform legislators, that they were sent to Albany to redress our wrongs, and not to cater for party interests. It is high time that those who are elected to office should be made to understand that they are the servants of the people and not their masters. To remind them of this important fact it seems to be necessary that the people assemble and demand prompt action in carrying out their wishes.

It is a burning disgrace to our City that men who have violated every principle of honor and honesty are still permitted to remain at the head of important departments in our City Government; that Judges should sit upon the bench whose presence there is a disgrace to a civilized community.

If we are to expect any lasting benefits from this reform movement the people must continue to show their earnestness, and that they mean to hold their representatives in the Legislature to a strict accountability. F. T.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

The first rehearsal for the second concert of the Church Music Association took place on Thursday, the 25th, and was in all respects encouraging. There is scarcely any great work on which the labors of the Association could so well be bestowed as the Requiem of MOZART, whether we consider its romantic history as the last effort of the much-loved composer, the unworthy and foolish prejudice which has kept it out of our concert-rooms, or the wonderful beauty and impressiveness of the work itself. In a choral rehearsal the interest naturally converged on the quartets, the "Tuba Mirum," the "Recordare," and the sublime "Benedictus," which were all listened to on Thursday with every mark of satisfaction by a large and refined audience. The choruses increase in numbers and improve in tone, and we trust that none who love the better kind of music will fail to take advantage of the three rehearsals yet to come, and so make themselves perfectly acquainted with a work which is likely and deserves to be immortal.

MISS MEHLIG'S CONCERT.

The numerous admirers of Miss ANNA MEHLIG will be gratified to learn that her first concert in this City since her return from Europe is about to occur. It will be given this very evening at Steinway Hall. Miss MEHLIG will have, on that welcome occasion, the artistic aid of Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, of Mr. WENZEL KOPTA and of Mr. F. BERGNER. A programme of great interest has been prepared, embracing, among its notable features, SCHUBERT'S grand fantasia for piano, in C major, opus 15; TAUSSIG'S arrangement of WEBER'S "Invitation to the Waltz," and LISZT'S fantasia on "Don Juan," three subjects Miss MEHLIG has not until now dealt with in the United States.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The subscription-list for the season of English opera to be commenced on Monday next, at the Academy of Music, by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and her famed company, opens today, and closes on Thursday afternoon. The sale of seats for single nights will begin on Friday. The first three evenings are to witness the production, respectively, of "A Masked Ball," by VERDI, "The Maid and the Magpie," by ROSSINI, and "Don Juan," by MOZART.

Dramatic.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

The attractiveness of the familiar entertainments at almost all the City theatres results in a continuance of performances dealt with long ago. In those elastic compositions which can be lengthened or shortened at will, however, fresh elements of interest, notwithstanding the comprehensiveness of the original pieces, are continually appearing. Thus the pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty" has been much improved, and the work of gilding refined gold, and of painting the lily, goes on almost nightly. Mr. G. L. FOX could not well be funnier in the latest version of "Humpty Dumpty" than he was in the earliest, but the "variety-act" which is now an important part of the programme, is become an all-embracing miscellany of wonderful and picturesque sights. At Niblo's "The Black Crook" has been rendered as symmetrical as its matter will allow, and is as strong a magnet as ever. The beauty of Miss KATE SANTLEY, the tuneful labors of Mr. ARTHUR MATTHISON, and the finished work of Signora SASSI were appreciated from the outset of the present run, but the manifold features of the spectacle have only lately been brought within the limit of a three hours' representation.... A matinée, during the progress of which a lengthened programme will be interpreted by artists representing all the City playhouses, occurs today at Niblo's. Its proceeds will be applied to the relief of the family of the late WILLIAM A. MOORE, a gentlemen whose protracted and honorable connection with theatrical affairs ought to have had a similar token of appreciation long ago....The bill of the Union-square Theatre, this week, includes, in addition to the performances of Messrs. Ryman, Dougherty, Ashcroft, Barney, Sheridan and Mack, and of the Matthews family, a grand ballet, called "La Belle de Saragosse," in which the LAURIS fill the leading parts. Mr. GUS WILLIAMS still supplies some characteristic "Dutch" songs, and Mr. WILLIAM H. POPE, the well-known elocutionist, recites "The Dying Soldier." The entertainment concludes with an old-fashioned and mirth-provoking pantomime.

An Unvarnished Tale About the Gravel Business.

The articles in the TIMES on the subject of gravel are, in the main, correct, both as to facts and inferences. As my name has been brought in question, and some erroneous statements made in an attempt by Mr. HUSTED to set himself right before the community, I deem it my duty to make a statement on my own account. I furnished the Central Park Commissioners all the gravel they used from the commencement of their work, except a few samples from others, which proved inferior, down to the Summer of 1870.

Before the war the average price was $1 60 per cubic yard, delivered on the Park. During and since the war, owing to the generally increased cost of handling, the average has been $2 60 per yard, delivered; with which prices I was satisfied, and so appeared to be the old Park Commissioners.

I never charged less, or suffered in any way from or because of competition, as represented, down to the time when competition was rendered nugatory and inoperative by the mandatory order of the Tammany Commissioners to cease giving orders to me and to give them to HUSTED and FREAR. The matter appears to have been pretty much arranged long before the new charter was brought into existence, and this gravel business no doubt was a good enough Tammany plum to decide one Republican vote. That plum, which so much resembled the golden drop, has, under a rental of $10,000 a year, proved to be very puckery and astringent, and the tree is found to be all covered with thorns now that the leaves are off. Mr. HUSTED, the night before the election, in a speech at Peekskill, made to set himself right before his constituents, denied being associated in the gravel business with any member of the Tammany Ring, and had no other parties in it except (Mrs. VAN CORTLANDT) the owner of the Red Hook bank. Now he says we formed a company, and ALEC FREAR was one. And why did that company make so little in 1870? One reason was that PETER B. SWEENY had promised his friend TOM MCCONNEL that he should have the hauling of the gravel from the river to the Parks, and consequently the new arrangement included him. The consequence was that TOM got about all there was of the plum except the pit, receiving twenty-five cents per yard more for hauling than another responsible party offered to do it for, which of itself would have been a pretty good profit for the Company. But TOM asserted that the Company was gotten up pretty much for his special benefit, and so it appears. I was then furnishing for $2 50 per cubic yard. They did not offer to furnish for a less price, neither did they offer to furnish gravel from Red Hook.

Not being proprietors of any bank, they went prospecting about, and finally came to me, and as they had the order for gravel and I the material, I sold to them, delivered on their boats, at a reduced profit to myself.

The Company proved to be very destitute of capital, and I was obliged to submit to great loss and inconvenience by being paid at irregular intervals, taking notes instead of cash, and paying a discount on them to raise money, and finally gave to them about $1,000, partly on account of their poverty and partly to get a settlement for 1870. Therefore it was not their capital, as he says, which took the business from me, but the dictation of Tammany, which did not regard competition.

If what Mr. HUSTED says be true, that for the past year himself and FREER only cleared ten per cent. on the gross receipts, with the price of gravel at $3 80, it shows very bad management, of silent partners, or leeches somewhere. I will mention one of the latter. The company employed an inspector, living at Peekskill, to see the gravel in the banks occasionally, although the Park Commissioners employed other inspectors at the other end of the route. The inspector at Peekskill, being averse to locomotion, and knowing right well that his employment was farcical, so far as inspection was concerned, endeavored to perform his duties in the same spirit in which they were conceived, by trying to borrow a spy-glass, that he might stay at home and look at the gravel bank at Caldwells, across the river, a mile and a half away, and at the Red Hook bank, a mile distant in another direction.

The above operation may only have been intended to operate on the dividends declared by the Company, like the process of watering stock.

JESSE RYDER.

GREAT FIRE AT SCRANTON.

Several Buildings Destroyed—The Post-Office Damaged—Loss, $50,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—Four wooden buildings on Penna-avenue, in the business portion of this city, were entirely consumed by fire at an early hour this morning. The post-office, a brick structure adjoining the burnt district, also took fire, destroying the upper stories. Postmaster SLOCUM removed the mails and valuables to Wyoming-avenue, where an improvised office was established. Police officer MCANDREWS was seriously injured by a falling chimney. The total loss will not exceed $50,000. The City of Scranton, with a population of 40,000 has but one steam fire-engine, which reflects discredit upon our City authorities. The public are awaiting anxiously for the result of the monthly coal sale in New-York to-morrow. E. R. W.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The War Against Erie—The United Railway Lease—The Silk Manufacture at Paterson—Bonding Towns for Railway Purposes, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Jan. 30.

It now looks as if all the legislation procurred during the last three years by the Erie Railway Company in furtherance of its interests in this State, will be repealed during the present session. The repealers introduced in the House last night are aimed at two acts passed last year and the year before—one of which authorizes the Company to charge the same rates for freight as any road operated in Hudson, Passaic or Morris Counties, while the other legalizes a certain special freight tariff between Paterson and New-York. Under the former act, the Company, having discovered a local road in Morris County, which is authorized to charge the rate per mile of thirty cents a ton, has been able to exact this enormous tariff in all cases where its greed so suggested—vastly to the detriment, of course, of freighters, who had no protection or means of redress within their reach. The other act has operated with peculiar hardship upon the business men of Paterson, who are nearly unanimous in demanding its repeal. A third repealer introduced in the House, wipes out an act in relation to overcharges, passed last Winter, and which practically exempted the Erie from all penalties for exacting unlawful tolls and freights. The act changed the old law on the subject so as to provide that suits for over-charges must be commenced in the name of the Overseer of the Poor of the town in which the offense was committed, and that, furthermore, the penalty should go to the support of public schools. The great significance of this charge will be obvious when it is added that originally suits of this nature could be brought by any person cognizant of the offense, and that the informer received one-half the penalty, a provision which acted as a constant stimulus to the vigilance of freighters and others, whereas now no one has any inducement to watch for evasions of the law or to bring the offenders to justice.

THE UNITED RAILWAY LEASE.

The resolutions providing for a committee to inquire into the validity of the lease of the United Railways of this State to the Pennsylvania Central, passed the House this morning without opposition. It is expected that the Speaker will appoint a committee of the best men of the House, who will make a thorough examination into all the facts of the case.

THE SILK MANUFACTURE.

In the Senate, today, Mr. WILLIAMS, of Passaic, introduced a resolution requesting the New-Jersey delegation in Congress to oppose any reduction in the duty on silk. In support of the resolution, Mr. WILLIAMS read extracts from letters of Mayor TUTTLE and Ex-Mayor RYLE, of Paterson, showing the importance of the silk manufacture of that city and the necessity of its protection.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Business comes in very slowly—so slowly, indeed, that both Houses are able to clear their calendars daily.

COMMISSIONERS.

The Governor, today, sent to the Senate a batch of nominations for Commissioners of Deeds, among which were the following:

FOR NEW-YORK—Wm. Furniss, Rufus K. Mc-Harg, George Rod Dutton, Wm. H. Butler, Oliver P. C. Billings, Chas. L. D. Speltoff, John A. Hillery, Thos. Barrowsky, Jacob Dubois, Charles E. Patterson, Edward H. Schell, John A. Godfrey, David H. Wells, John H. V. Arnold, Charles H. Hatch, Joseph C. Levi, Edwin F. Corey, Edwin F. Corey, Jr., Edward Bissell, John Bissell, Wm. Fanning, Jr., Jos. L. Dayton, Alfred W. Loweree, Hugh L. Cole, Sylvester Pope, Chas. Wakeley, Chas. H. Smith, Jr., Judson Jarvis, Jos. L. Lawrence, Edward Wade, John J. Demarest, Thomas L. Thornell, Wm. M. Hoes, Harold A. Bagley.

INTEREST ON STATE DEPOSITS.

In the House today Speaker NILES introduced a resolution directing the Ways and Means Committee to confer with the State Treasurer and inquire what rate of interest, if any, the State now receives on its deposits in various banks, and to report by bill or otherwise, what action should be taken to secure to the State the usual rate of four per cent. on said deposits. It is said that the deposits of the State have averaged during the year two hundred thousand dollars, the interest upon which would make a considerable item in the revenue of the State.

A resolution was introduced in the House to inquire what interest the State receives for deposits in banks, the amount of deposits being $250,000. Discussion was opened this evening, before the Senate Committee on Corporations, on the subject of the Somerville and Easton Railroad bill. The Senate was not in session this afternoon. A bill was passed in the House supplementary to the act incorporating the Monmouth County Agricultural Railroad; supplementary to the act incorporating the West Huntingdon Railway.

Provisions of Isaac Rich's Will.

There were some inaccuracies in the statement relating to the will of the late ISAAC RICH, of Boston, published yesterday. After numerous private bequests, among which is the sum of $10,000 to Rev. JOSEPH CUMMINGS, President of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., Mr. RICH desires that all his estate and property shall finally go to the trustees of the Boston Wesleyan University, and be under its management and direction to promote and perpetuate piety and learning, and inasmuch as he hopes the Boston Theological Seminary will be merged in the Boston University, he directs his trustees within three years after his decease, in case the Boston University shall have become possessed of real and personal estate to the value of $200,000, to pay to the trustees of said University the sum of $10,000, in five years $20,000, in seven years $30,000, and at the end of ten years to convey to said trustees all the real, personal and mixed estate, together with the accumulations therein, for their absolute use and disposal forever. In case the Boston University does not, within ten years, acquire property to the amount of $200,000, or in case it abandons its charter before that time, one undivided half of the above mentioned property shall revert to the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn.; $100,000 to the town of Wellfleet, the income of which to be used for purposes of education; $100,000 to the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham; $25,000 to the Preachers' Aid Society of the New-England Conference; $25,000 to the New-England Educational Society; $25,000 to the Maine Wesleyan Academy at Readfield; $25,000 to the East Maine Academy at Bucksport; and the residue and remainder of all the property to the Wesleyan University at Middletown.

The will was dated on the 7th of August, 1869, and WM. CLAFLIN, of Newton, WM. H. WEST, of Dorchester, and JOHN GOLDSBURY, of Boston, are named as executors, with the request that bonds shall not be required. The property under the will is sworn at $1,700,000. It was admitted to probate in Boston on Monday.

Election of an United States Senator in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30.—Gen. M. W. RANSOM, of North Hampton, was, today, elected United States Senator by the following vote: In the House the whole number of votes cast was 87, of which RANSOM received 69; scattering 18. In the Senate the whole number of votes cast was 32, of which RANSOM received the entire number. The Republicans generally took no part in the election, claiming that the Legislature has no right to elect a Senator at this time.

The Boylston Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—THOMAS H. PRATT, as witness for the prosecution in the case of GLOVER, on trial for robbing the Boylston Bank, testified today that shortly after the robbery he visited GLOVER'S house, No. 165 West Twenty-sixth-street, New-York, where he received $10,000 of coupon bonds of the Boylston Bank at different times. Afterwards GLOVER gave him $40,000 or $50,000 in bonds of the same bank, some of which were coupons and other registered bonds. The defense will commence to-morrow.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Memorials were presented asking the refunding of the Cotton tax; against any change in the existing tariff, and from soldiers in California for modification of the Bounty and Land laws. The appropriation of $50,000 for expenses of the Japanese Embassy was passed. Mr. G. DAVIS gave notice that he will call up his Executive Investigation resolution on Friday, and further modified it. The Postmaster-General was asked to send to the Senate the names of claimants for mail service in Louisiana prior to 1861, and the amounts; and the Secretary of War was asked for information regarding the raft obstructions in the Red River. An appropriation was made to meet the deficiency by the defalcation of the Disbursing Clerk, MCCARTNEY. The Yellowstone Park bill was passed. The Missouri River Railroad Bridge bill (near St. Louis) was passed, with amendments requiring the main draw to be at least 160 feet.

AMNESTY.

The Amnesty bill was taken up, and Mr. SAULSBURY spoke at length in favor of it. He would move to strike out all the exceptions, but, that being apparently hopeless at this time, he would give the bill his hearty support, trusting that the generous spirit of the American people would soon inforce the removal of all the disabilities under which the men of the South now rest. He could not consent, however, to advocate amnesty upon the ground of mercy, as other Senators had done. He believed it to be demanded by considerations of public policy and also by the highest considerations of justice. Mr. SCHURZ followed with a long speech in favor of universal amnesty, the drift of which was that the men of "intelligence and character" in the South should have had a voice in the reorganization of the Rebel States, and it was the duty of Congress at the earliest moment to restore to them political existence, instancing the policy of Germany and Austria in admitting to the exercise of political privileges men who were fugitives from justice and under sentence of death in 1849 for their political conduct. Mr. NYE said it had been left for Mr. SCHURZ to discover the sovereign panacea—a sort of political cundurango—which was to cure all the ills of the body politic. The Senator (Mr. SCHURZ) had denounced all who did not agree with him on this question as lacking in statesmanship and in comprehension of the spirit of true Republicanism. He (Mr. NYE) thought he knew as much about the history of the rebellion and of his country as Mr. SCHURZ did, because he had been born here; and he submitted that it was not quite becoming in Mr. SCHURZ to charge lack of statesmanship upon all the great men who had dealt with these questions since the close of the rebellion. Who had given him authority to teach what the true spirit of American institutions was? For his (Mr. NYE's) part, he would never consent to give the rebel leaders the right to take part in the Government. He would keep them browsing on the outside till their hair grew as long as Nebuchadnezzar's, and if that was not statesmanship, then he did not know anything about it. [Laughter.] The Senator wanted the leading rebels relieved so as to bring a higher order of talent into public life at the South, but he would rather have a lower order of talent cultivated in the school of loyalty. As to the abuses in the Government of the Southern States, the people had only themselves to blame for it. They had sown the wind, and must reap the whirlwind. Mr. SCHURZ said he would not reply at length to Mr. NYE's speech, but he would notice one remark; his boast that he was "to the manner born," and therefore must know more of republican institutions than those who were not. He wished the Senator from Nevada to understand that adopted citizens would judge for themselves. They had come here with a desire to enjoy the blessings of republican institutions, and their desire to maintain them was by no means less than that of native citizens, and if the Senator thought they must follow his lead in order to be entitled to the rights of citizenship, he was very much mistaken. He (Mr. SCHURZ) had attempted to learn something about republican institutions from Mr. NYE, but must confess that he had not found the effort very profitable. Mr. NYE denied that he had said anything about Mr. SCHURZ not being native born, but the Senator himself had told the Senate some time ago that he had been wafted here on a "wave of revolution." He (Mr. NYE) found no fault with the wave—(laughter)—but he did wonder upon what meat the Senator had fed! He had grown so great as to turn instructor in the principles of republicanism. Mr. ROBERTSON gave notice that he would ask the Senate to sit to-morrow until a vote should be had on the bill.

The Senate then at 4½ o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Petitions were presented from iron-workmen in Syracuse against a change in the iron tariff, and resolutions of the Albany Board of Trade in favor of making that a port of entry. A bill was passed appropriating $250,000 to purchase a site for Government buildings in St. Louis.

TRANSPORTING GOODS TO INTERIOR PORTS.

A bill was reported from the Committee of Commerce to amend the existing laws in reference to the transportation of merchandise from the port of arrival to the port in the interior for which it is destined. The merchandise is to be conveyed either by boat or railway, under the exclusive control of officers of Customs, and inspectors are to be stationed at proper points or on the boat or train, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the transportation companies. The merchandise is not to be unladen or transshipped between the port of first arrival and final destination, except authorized by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury or by his consent, and in no case shall any breakage of the original packages be permitted. After explanation the bill was passed.

NATIONAL BANK INVESTIGATIONS.

The Committee on Banking and Currency were authorized to send for persons and papers in conducting the examination into the causes of the recent suspension of National Banks.

MODIFICATION OF STATUTES.

The Committee on the Revision of Laws reported a bill extending the Statute of Limitation, which bars prosecution in cases of forgery, perjury and subornation of perjury in the procurement of pensions, of bounties from two years, the present limit, to five years, but not to apply to cases already existing. The bill was amended so as to exclude persons who have fled from the country from its operation, and passed. A bill to pay the fees of witnesses of respondents in extradition cases was passed; also, a bill to perpetuate testimony in United States Courts.

PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

A bill to amend the Act of July 18, 1866, to prevent smuggling was passed. It makes it the duty of collectors of Customs and internal revenue to report to the District-Attorney within ten days all fines or forfeitures incurred by violations of the laws relating to the revenues, and makes it the duty of the District-Attorney to commence without delay prosecutions for the recovery thereof.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

A bill further to regulate the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court by increasing the existing minimum of limitation of $2,000 as the value of the matter in dispute to $5,000, and allowing criminal cases to be certified from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court for review of doubtful law questions, was reported from the Judiciary Committee. An amendment was offered allowing appeals from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the debate that ensued consumed the rest of the morning hour.

APPORTIONMENT.

The House then took up the Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill and voted concurrence. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The House, after disposing of some routine business, went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill, which appropriates about $5,500,000. Mr. CONNER, of Texas, complained of protecting Indians on reservations where, after robbing the adjacent settlements, they were secure from pursuit. Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, commended the result of the President's peace policy. Mr. ROOSEVELT indulged in cheap witticisms over the provisions of the bill. Mr. SARGENT, in reply to Mr. WOOD, as to the effect of the "peace policy," said that previous to five years ago almost every mail from the West brought news of Indian massacres and depredations; but for the last two or three years such accounts were extremely rare. As a rule the aggressions had ceased, and it had been found that the policy of feeding the Indians was cheaper, as well as more humane, than the policy of fighting them. The discussion of various systems of treating the Indians continued two hours, and the Committee rose, having disposed of six out of the seventy pages the bill covers.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Committee on Elections reported in the Arkansas contest that Mr. BOLES is entitled to the seat, and not the sitting member, Mr. EDWARDS. The House then, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

The Proposed Elevated Atmospheric Railway.

A bill to incorporate the Gilbert Improved Atmospheric Elevated Railway and Rapid Transit Company, has been introduced into the Legislature. The Company proposes to run the railway from the east side of the City Hall Park over and through Chatham-street, Bowery and Third-avenue to Harlem River. The proposed rates of charge are, ten cents for not less than four miles, and for all additional distances two cents per mile; but between the hours of 5 and 8 A. M., and 5 and 8 P. M., special cars and trains shall be run, in which the fare shall not exceed one-half the above-named rates. The line is proposed to be constructed in one year and a half after the passing of the act, as far as Forty-second-street; one year in addition thereto to Eighty-sixth-street, and six months in addition thereto to construct the same to Harlem River.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Won't Have Jeff. Davis.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see that some correspondent, in your issue of Saturday last, has pretended to have ascertained that JEFF. DAVIS is a native of Stockbridge, Mass. Now, Sir, I protest in the name of that worthy municipality, against public credence in such a story, requesting a suspension of judgment until a mere rumor shall have been established as fact beyond contingency. And I promise to give diligent search for the truth in the premises, and to "acknowledge the corn," however mouldy, if it belongs to that town. But at present I consider it a slander. Yours, truly, A STOCKBRIDGIAN.

Insulting Ladies in the Streets.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can anything be done to stop the increasing nuisance of blackguards insulting ladies in the street? A few years ago people coming from church were free from this, but not now. Last Sunday evening, while taking two young ladies home from church, when we were on Fifth-avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, a man jostled against and spoke insultingly to the young lady who was walking on the inside. I did not see the action, and when it was explained to me it was too late to catch the man, unless I left the ladies, to follow him. Unless the ladies are to go armed, and shoot such scoundrels on sight, we must have more Police to protect them. ESCORT.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872.

Copyright Laws.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Many thanks are due the TIMES from our writers for its bold vindication of the perpetual right of an author to his productions. The present Copyright law is obviously unjust; it is also absurd. Let me point out one of the curious results of the now-existing copyright legislation. An author, by the common law, owns the work of his brain—as he owns money, or any other property—until he chooses to publish it. Then, by the Copyright acts, the duration of his time of enjoyment of its results is limited. It has been decided that acting a play is not publishing. A dramatic author, provided he do not print his plays, can leave them as personal property to whomsoever he pleases. Here is an anomaly. I have a plot for a work of fiction. I write and publish that plot as a novel, and after a certain time it becomes public property. But if I use that idea in a play and cause that play to be acted, (not letting it be printed,) I own it forever. Indeed I may even allow this play to be printed privately, if I announce on the title page that it is "printed not published," as has been done with one of Mr. DIONYSIUS BOUCICAULT'S works. This is evidently absurd. There is no more reason that a man should, after a certain time, surrender the fruits of his mental labor, resulting in a book, then he should the result of his manual work, resulting in a chair, for instance. An old painting is the personal property of the artist, but he can only enjoy the pecuniary results of the engraving or photograph of it for a few years. A legal maxim says, "Where there's a right, there's a remedy." Where is the remedy? SMITH.

Moore, the Emigrant Swindler, to be Admitted to Bail.

The counsel for CHARLES MOORE, the emigrant swindler, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, moved that the prisoner be discharged from custody or admitted to bail. The application was resisted by the District-Attorney, but Recorder HACKETT, in view of the inability of the prosecution to produce the complainant KORNACK, granted an order that the prisoner be admitted to bail in $10,000. Mr. WALLACH, Commissioner of Emigration, exerted himself in vain to get any tidings of KORNACK, who, it will be remembered, disappeared after his discharge from the House of Detention, where he had been held for several weeks.

The Sheriff has not yet recovered the amount of the bond for $10,000 given by JNO. DOLLARD on a previous occasion for MOORE'S appearance, which bond was forfeited when MOORE absconded from justice.

The Salaries of City Officials.

Controller SHROEDER proposes to establish a new system in paying salaries today; instead of drawing the money in bulk and checking for it in some bank—as was the custom under the former Controller—he will draw each warrant separately and require the party in whose favor it is drawn to appear before the Mayor, Controller, City Clerk and City Treasurer, before being cashed at the bank. As there are 161 officials there will be some scratching of pens—this morning.

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.
IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES.
WATCH-CHAINS IN GREAT VARIETY.
WALTHAM WATCHES A SPECIALTY.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

From Trustworthy data it has been estimated that at least one-fourth of all persons born in the United States have, at birth, lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in consequence are predisposed to pulmonary complaints; yet it is equally well established that this predisposition need not end in consumption, asthma, or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing coughs and colds, which, when left to themselves are the most common cause of tuberculous development, the EXPECTORANT allays any inflammation which may exist, and by promoting easy expectoration cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold everywhere.

Are You Disturbed at Night? and broken in rest by a child suffering and crying with the pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

The great success of Dr. M. Levett's latest invention is the suction cellular plate in combination with reticulated gold web as a base for artificial teeth.

To us it seems the perfection of dental mechanism. We can therefore commend it to our readers.—*Art Journal.*

The most perfect we have ever seen.—*Evening Mail.*

The best in our opinion.—*Our Society.*

M. LEVETT & SON, Dentists,
Removed to 23 East 15th-st., two doors from Tiffany's.

Save Fifteen Dollars.

Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $45. Sold on easy payments of $5 a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

Solicitors of Insurance Wanted for this City and vicinity by the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Liberal terms given for new business. Apply at Branch Office, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington-av., corner 25th-st.—Gentlemen day and night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities.

"Neuril" is not a Patent Medicine, being daily prescribed by physicians of the most eminent standing. See their testimonials in our circulars. Ask your druggist for one.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing, Portraits on Steel.
JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors, No. 489 Broadway. An American invention, elegant, durable, and economical.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, [illegible] Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

DIED.

ALLISON.—On Monday, 29th inst., of pneumonia, ABRAM S. ALLISON, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 149 West 43d-st., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 11 A. M.

BENNETT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 29, C. ELIZA, wife of Alvin M. Bennett, and daughter of the late Col. Comfort Butler, formerly of Utica, N. Y.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 180 President-st., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M.

BANKS.—At Nice, France, on Saturday morning, Jan. 27, FRANCIS S. BANKS, son of the late David Banks.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORLIES.—At Poughkeepsie, Tuesday morning, ELIZABETH, wife of George Corlies.

The funeral will take place on Sixth day, Second month, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Hamilton-st., Poughkeepsie. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

COOPER.—On Sunday morning, 28th inst., ALLAN, youngest son of John, Sr., and Ann Eliza Cooper.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Central Park Baptist Church, 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock noon, without further invitation.

At a special meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association, held at Muller's Hall, corner of 3d-av. and 119th-st., on Monday evening the 29th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has been the will of Him who directeth all things to remove from our midst our friend and fellow-Republican, ALLAN COOPER, the late Secretary of this Association, after a brief and severe illness,

Resolved, That this Association regard his loss to us as that of a colleague wise in counsel, possessed of political discretion, and skillful in the management of executive details.

Resolved, That we as an Association do tender our sincere condolence and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved wife and family, trusting that He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb may have them in his tender keeping.

Resolved, That this Association attend as a body the funeral obsequies of our departed friend, and that these resolutions be published in the NEW-YORK TIMES, *Standard* and *Republican*.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members of this Association will meet this day at 11 o'clock A. M., at Muller's Hall, corner of 86th-st. and 3d-av., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Secretary and lamented friend, ALLAN COOPER.

WM. HAW, JR., President.

BENJ. PAGE, Secretary pro tem.

CLARKE.—On Jan. 29, in this City, JAMES A. CLARKE, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 242 West 25th-st., on Wednesday, the 31st, at 3½ o'clock.

COLE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 30th inst., HAYWARD S., only child of Wallace H. and Emma L. Cole, aged 10 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of his grandparents, No. 640 Pacific-st., to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

FRIEND.—Jan. 29, at the residence of his son-in-law, of ossification of the heart, FREDERICK FRIEND, a veteran of the war of 1812, in the 82d year of his age. The funeral will take place on Thursday, Feb. 1, at Yonkers. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., at 10½ A. M.

GORRY.—On the 29th inst., SARAH MCCARDIE, wife of Regis P. Gorry.

Remains will be taken from Attorney-street Methodist church to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment, on Wednesday, Jan. 31.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—On Monday, Jan. 29, ADA SARAH, infant daughter of Albert S. and Mary C. Johnson.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 24 4th-place, Brooklyn.

POOR.—At Hackensack Heights, N. J., on 29th inst., HORACE F. POOR, in his 24th year.

His friends and those of Edward E. Poor and Frederick Jacobsen, are invited to his funeral from Thirty-fifth-street Church, between Park and Lexington avs., on Wednesday, 31st, at 1 P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery.

RIDDLE.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., ROBERT N. RIDDLE.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 107 Washington-st., Jersey City, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 29, MAUD IMOGENE, only child of Theodore V. and Imogene Smith, aged 3 years and 9 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grand-father, H. R. Adee, No. 478 West 22d-st., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 1 o'clock.

SHADDLE.—On Monday morning, Jan. 29, HENRY SHADDLE, oldest son of Cornelius and Mary A. Shaddle, aged 7 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, Duncan-av., Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Monday morning, Jan. 29, WASHINGTON I. SMITH, son of the late Washington Smith, in the 33d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

TREADWELL.—In this City, on the morning of the 30th inst., F. C. TREADWELL.

His remains will be taken to Massachusetts for burial.

WEBB.—On Monday, Jan. 29, MARIA H. WEBB, relict of the late Capt. S. S. Webb, in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, 31st, at 12 o'clock M., from No. 409 West 14th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT CITY PROBLEM.

THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY OF NEW-YORK CITY GOVERNMENT. BY NON-PARTISAN.

DEDICATION:

"To the Committee of Seventy who lead the movement of reform, and to the large body of honest and intelligent men and women of the City and of the country who are its strength, I inscribe these pages as a contribution to the work, not of investigation and of justice, which is important, but to the question of principle and method which is yet more important. It seems to me, when a reform calls upon the people to sustain measures of relief somewhat novel, that whatever is necessary to their forming a correct judgment demands early and serious attention."

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WEBER'S DER FREISCHUTZ.

WAGNER'S TANNHAUSER, (next month.)

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It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Feb. 3, 1872, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, at 7½ A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TEETH EXTRACTED UNDER FRESH gas, and all dental operations performed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms, at our unequaled POPULAR DENTAL INSTITUTE, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., opposite Association Hall and the Academy of Design.

Dr. WAIT & SON.

KIDNEY AND URINARY COMPLAINTS are speedily and effectually relieved and cured by Dr. JULIHN'S HYDRASTIN COMPOUND. The invalid will not regret giving it a trial. Prepared by B. KEITH & CO., No. 41 Liberty-st., New-York. For sale by druggists everywhere.

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.—THE undersigned having fourteen years' experience in a first-class hardware importing-house in this City, is desirous of obtaining a situation as book-keeper and traveling salesman in a good house. Address J. M., Post-office Box No. 1,323.

WEDDING NOTES, NEW STYLES, envelopes and paper, ball-cards, monograms, all kinds of seals, medals, &c.; perfect portraits on steel, by A. DEMAREST, Practical Engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

OFFICE FOR BANK AND INSURANCE company, and a suite of rooms for lawyers, in new building No. 21 Park-row, opposite the Astor House; improvements and location not excelled in New-York. Landlord on premises.

$100.000 SOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Feb. 8; whole tickets $22, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As anticipated, the business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Jan. 30, was of an interesting character, as a majority of the sales proposed, which were not adjourned, were consummated, and generally with satisfactory results. The following is a review of the proceedings: MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, disposed of a plot of land located on the south-west corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, opposite STEWART'S new hotel, in size 116 by 83.8, with the buildings thereon, consisting of small frame and brick structures of no special value, for $82,800; purchaser, THOS. MORRELL. The price was deemed low, for the location is a desirable one and the property is prospectively of greater value than at present rated. The same firm also offered at auction two four-story brown-stone houses and lots, known as Nos. 435 and 439 Fourth-avenue, situated on east side of the street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, but failing to receive adequate bids, they were both withdrawn. The leasehold property known as No. 159 Front-street, between Maiden-lane and Fletcher street, embracing a four-story brick building, used as offices, with lot in size, 51.10 by 41.9, offered by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., was also withdrawn, as the bids made were considerably below the estimated value of the realty. The lease offered was about equal to a title in fee, for it has 1,000 years to run from May 1, 1850. The following legal sales of City real estate were adjourned to the dates noted by the auctioneers respectively named. By JAMES M. MILLER, sale of a house and lot on the south side of West Twenty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, adjourned until Tuesday of next week, Feb. 6; and by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, sale of a house and lot on the south side of East Forty-third-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, adjourned also until the same date as above.

In Brooklyn real estate, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered at public auction a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot known as No. 69 Columbia Heights, between Middagh and Cranberry streets, which was sold for $14,450 to THOS. ROWE. The great sale of the day, however, and the one attracting to the stand of the auctioneers the largest collection of buyers, was one conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, who, by order of the executors of the estate of ABRAHAM MESEROLE, deceased, offered at auction some fifty building lots, located respectively on South Fifth, Ninth and Tenth streets, Williamsburg, all of which were disposed of at fair figures, thus making the transaction a most successful one. Full details are given below in the summary of the day. The buyers of lots were as follows: Cornelius Johnson, S. J. L. Norton, D. D. Jones, Wm. Wheeler, E. H. Washburn, John M. Lawrence, Wm. Knox, M. Washburn, John Cregier, James Watt, Frederick Bovirs, Wm. Denyse, Thomas Murphy, Wm. Kohlmeyer, O. V. Holcomb, Robert Harris, John Drake, George Searing, George Langer, Michael Heisburg and Mrs. Eliza Livingston. The same firm also sold on another account, two lots situated on the south-west corner of Nostrand-avenue and River-street, Brooklyn, for $525 each. This sale finished the business of the day.

For today, at the Exchange, the only auction thus far publicly noticed is that to take place by order of the Supreme Court, MULLER, WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at which a valuable property on the south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, will be offered for sale. To-morrow the sale of choice up-town lots by JOSEPH MCGUIRE comes off, and in regard to the result of this transaction great interest is manifested by those dealing in real estate. The property to be sold being of a superior quality, and nearly all very desirably located, the figures realized, as a criterion of values, cannot fail to exert an influence upon the market, and hence the interest in the proposed auction.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Jan. 30.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co

Plot of land, with frame and brick building thereon, s. w. corner of 4th-av. and 32d-st., 116x83.8	$82,800

BROOKLYN.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4-story high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., No. 69 Columbia Heights, e. s., between Middagh and Cranberry sts., h. 18.10x55, l. 18.10x100	$14,450

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot n. s. South 5th-st., 83.4 ft. e. of 7th-st., 20.7x110.4	$1,775
4 lots n. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, each 20.7 x about 114, $1,500 each	6,000
1 lot n. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, 20.8x about 118	1,800
1 lot s. s. South 5th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-st., 20x100	1,350
2 lots s. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, each same size, $1,325 each	2,650
5 lots s. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, each same size, $1,275 each	6,375
1 lot s. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, same size	1,325
1 lot, s. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, 60 ft. w. 8th-st.; same size as above	1,450
4 lots, s. s. South 5th-st., between 8th and 9th sts., 60 ft. w. 9th-st., each 20xabout 110, $1,575 each	6,300
1 lot s. e. corner South 5th and 9th sts., 19xabout 86	1,900
4 lots s. s. South 5th-st., 19 ft. e. 9th-st., adjoining above, each 18.6xabout 78, $1,025 each	4,100
4 lots, s. s. South 5th-st., 116 ft. e. 9th-st., next lot but one adjoining above, each 20xabout 65, $900 each	3,600
4 lots, s. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, 23 ft. w. 10th-st., each 20.2xabout 54, $825 each	3,300
1 lot, s. w. corner South 5th and 10th sts., adjoining above, 23xabout 48	1,325
1 lot, n. e. corner 10th and South 5th sts., 23x100	2,200
1 lot, s. s. 10th-st., 69 ft. n. South 5th-st., 23x100	1,475
1 lot n. s. of South 5th-st., 44 ft. w. of 10th-st., 21.6x99.4	1,525
1 lot n. s. of South 5th-st., adjoining above, same size	1,325
6 lots n. s. of South 5th-st., adjoining above, each 21.6 by about 100, $1,200 each	7,200
1 lot n. s. of South 5th-st., adjoining above, 61.6 e. of 9th-st., 22.6x101	1,525
1 lot s. e. corner of 9th and South 4th sts., 21.6x70	1,875
2 lots, e. s. 9th-st., 21.6 ft. s. of South 4th-st., adjoining above, each same size, $1,150 each	2,300
2 lots, e. s. 9th-st., adjoining above, each same size, $1,125 each	2,250
3 lots, s. s. South 4th-st., 139 ft. e. of 9th-st., each 23 by about 100, $1,550 each	4,650
1 lot, s. w. corner Nostrand-av. and River-st., 21.3x63.10x20x71	535
1 lot, s. s. River-st., adjoining above, in rear, 20x60	535

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OUR REVISED LIST OF BUSINESS property for sale for January, 1872, is now ready, and can be had on application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., Offer their services in all matters pertaining to buying, selling, leasing, renting and appraising real estate, also in the management of estates. Entire charge taken of houses, stores, &c. The attention of owners going abroad for a period of time is particularly called to this last branch of the business. Refer by permission to Messrs. BROWN BROS. & CO, WM. E. DODGE, Esq.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR PROMPT SALE—A SPLENDID INVESTMENT, at present securing a large interest, and offering to a competent party an immense return for his outlay. Comprises a MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF BUILDINGS, including STORES, flats, ball, concert, and other rooms, a newly-erected and ELEGANT THEATRE, handsomely and completely furnished, fitted with scenery and every possible stage appliance, the whole in thorough, substantial and decorative repair, situate on a 100-foot street, and a main ferry thoroughfare, which will in a short time be one of the most important in the City. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 48TH-ST.—A SUPERB extra-size dwelling of an elegant and entirely new style of internal design, for sale reasonably; also, on and adjoining 5th, Madison and Park avs., medium and full sized corner and inside dwelling-houses and building lots, at LOWEST RATES; Murray Hill, &c. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

OWNERS HAVING HOUSES IN FIRST-class central locations, and desiring to sell or rent to responsible parties, will find it to their advantage to place their property upon our books. We have now applications for moderate-priced houses, below the Park. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HANDSOME RESIdence on Stuyvesant-square, built on two lots, 51.6 feet wide by 120 feet deep, with all modern improvements, suitable for a Club-house or Hotel, with considerable room for building additions, the rear being open to the houses in the 1st-av. For particulars address a line to E. H., at this office, Box No. 142.

ABOVE 42D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison-avs.—A four-story brown-stone house for sale; it is 25x65 feet, well arranged, and recently overhauled by Pottier & Stymus, and in perfect order; price, unfurnished, $45,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV. LOTS AND LOTS ON ALL the other principal avenues and streets, in plots or singly, to suit purchasers, either for improvements or speculation. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO-STORY, HIGH BASEment, sub-cellar brick house on 83d-st., 110 feet east of 1st-av. Price, $8,000, half cash. Inquire of Col. L. HART & SON, Real Estate Agents, Yorkville.

IRVING-PLACE—A BARGAIN—FOUR-story Philadelphia-brick house, 23x70x85, in fine order, and all improvements; must be sold; be sure and see it. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME THREE-STORY BRICK house for sale, in 28th-st., just east of 4th-av., 20.6x55 feet, lot 98.9; price $22,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICUlars of 2,000 houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 5TH-AV., vicinity of 49th-st., full-width, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house; early possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, FULL-SIZE, ON 59th-st., just west of the plaza, commanding a fine view of the Park. Inquire at No. 118 East 10th-st.; no real estate agent need apply.

HOUSE AND LOT ON BROADWAY, FOR Sale. Apply on the premises, No. 1,372, between 37th and 38th sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

L. J. CARPENTER, REAL ESTATE, NO. 26 3D-AV., BIBLE-HOUSE. PROPERTY SOLD, EXCHANGED AND RENTED. ENTIRE CHARGE TAKEN OF PROPERTY.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS of the City, at prices ranging from $8,000 to $150,000. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHARMING SUBURBAN COTTAGE residence, forty-two minutes from Liberty-st.; easy and comfortable access, at about stage fares; choice of depots and double-track roads; house has twelve rooms; modern design and fittings; extra large lot, with fruit, vines, garden lawns, &c.; location desirable, and improving in value; best part of Elizabeth, seventy per cent. can remain. For particulars apply to West Elizabeth (Central Railroad) depot, close by, or address OWNER, Box 235 Post-office, New-York.

GOOD REAL ESTATE, NEAR NEW-York, or, possibly, Western or Virginia property, if free or lightly mortgaged, eligible, in exchange for thoroughly improved and valuable sugar plantation, without incumbrance, but one hour's drive from New-Orleans, on west side river, where no risk overflow; in full operation; much cane, (largely planted,) and possesses every requisite for good crop; old and trusty manager available; might sell whole or two-thirds interest. Address SUGAR-CULTURE, Box No. 3,626 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA SITES—A desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded, and watered with living springs; convenient to railroad; admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SUPERIOR farm of 137 acres, near Peekskill, on Lake Mohegan; new dwelling and barn apart from farm buildings; everything in fine condition; soil excellent; extra orchard and fruit; improved City property in part payment; terms easy. SIEGEL & CHACE, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDson, a handsome country-seat of sixteen acres; view unsurpassed, grounds completely laid out, with cold grapery and green-houses, stable, barn, ice-house, &c.; house in complete order, with bowling alley and billiard-room. For particulars apply to C. M. GIGNOUX, No. 168 Broadway, between 11 and 12 daily.

WATER-FRONT FOR FACTORIES, lumber-yards, rope-walks, &c., for sale or lease. Blocks of ground on Newton Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY OF thirty-two acres and good house at Montclair, Bloomfield, N. J.; is near line of Midland Railroad. It can be bought on easy terms and at a reasonable and investing price. Apply to SAMUEL W. TUBBS, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

NEWARK, N. J.—NO. 49 PLEASANT-AV., for sale, a first-class new house, replete with all the modern conveniences; within five minutes' walk of two depots; price $20,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE, WITH one or seven lots, in Melrose, Westchester County; well located for business. Also, lot in 59th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., New-York. Inquire of GEO. FISCHER, No. 72 Bowery, upstairs.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CHICAGO (INside) property for Texas lands. Apply to E. N. LARMON, No. 1,000 Indiana-av., Chicago, Ill.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—THE STORES AND BASEments No. 1,134 Broadway and No. 212 5th-av., connected and running through from Broadway to 5th-av.; also the store and basement No. 214 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. Apply to J. W. S. DEY, No. 60 Beaver-st.

STORES TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORES, (now being completed,) on Park-place, between Greenwich and Washington sts. Apply at the office No. 75 Barclay-street, up-stairs, north-west corner of Greenwich-street.

TO RENT LOW—LARGE ROOM, SECOND floor, corner Ann-st. and Theatre-alley, 75x35, for news company or light mechanical business. R. H. GOFF, No. 77 Cedar-st.

WATER-FRONT STORES AND LOTS, Delancey-st., East River, together or separate. WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st., or DAVID W. MCLEAN'S ship chandlery, on premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SMALL COTtage, pleasantly situated on Hackensack Turnpike and River, 1¼ hours from New-York via Hackensack or Northern Railroad; good barn, out-houses, &c.; also dock and boat-house. Apply to Mrs. HANFELD, No. 307 East Broadway, from 4 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY next, on the banks of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE, WITH TEN ROOMS, on 125th-st., newly painted throughout, with heater in the cellar, and hot and cold water, to let cheap to a good tenant; possession immediately. Inquire of P. TEETS, No. 206 West 125th-st., City.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-furnished house, between 15th and 25th sts., and 4th and 7th avs. Answer, with full particulars, to A. B., Box No. 70, City Post-office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE WITH ALL MODERN improvements, west of 3d-av. and below 34th-st. Address with full particulars, MORITZ DINKELSPIEL, No. 737 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 10TH-AV., 49TH AND 50TH STS., NEW-YORK, AND SACKETT-ST., BROOKLYN. EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL BE SOLD.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of Frances Hendricks, deceased:

FIFTIETH-STREET.—Nineteen gores on north side 50th-st., thirty-nine feet west of 10th-av. Having together a frontage of 570 feet.

Also, eighteen lots on south side of 50th-st., commencing at the south-westerly corner of 10th-av.

FORTY-NINTH-STREET.—Sixteen lots on north side of 49th-st., fifty nine feet west of 10th-av., adjoining above lots on the rear.

Also, ten gores on south side of 49th-st., 78.5 west of 10th-av., having a frontage of 331.3 on 49th-st. Forty-ninth-st. is sewered, curbed, and guttered.

SACKETT-STREET, BROOKLYN.—One lot on north side Sackett-st., 100 feet east from Hoyt-st., 20x100.

Terms liberal. Maps and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st. M. M. HENDRICKS, Executor.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, Being part of the estate of the late David Robins. JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, Will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee, the following desirably located property:

Three lots n. s. 56th-st., 130 feet west Madison-av.
Five lots, north side 57th-st., 200 feet west 5th-av.
Two lots, north side 58th-st., 275 feet west 5th-av.
Two lots, west side 4th-av., 102.2 feet north 76th-st.
Four lots, n. s. 76th-st., 145 feet east Madison-av.
Four lots, s. s. 77th-st., 145 feet east Madison-av.
Three lots, north side 84th-st., 125 feet east 5th av.
Two lots, north side 109th-st., 450 feet west 9th-av.
Two lots, south side 110th-st., 450 feet west 9th-av.
Nineteen lots and gores fronting on the east side 10th-av., 106th, and 107th sts.

Seventy-five per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. For further information apply to the referee, No. 115 Nassau-st., or to J. F. MALCOLM, Esq., No. 9 Chambers-st.

Maps giving particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 134TH-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Louis Fellows, Esq., Referee:

EIGHTH-AV.—The four lots, together with the three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house thereon, situate on the south-west corner of 8th-av. and 134th-st.; the house is about 35 by 51 feet, lots together 99 feet 11 inches by 100 feet.

Maps at the office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ENTERPRISING GENTLEMAN with a few thousand dollars can have an interest in business showing large and increasing profits without risk; none but those meaning business and having money, need apply; the business covers a hitherto almost unoccupied field, and is secure against competition; parties disgusted with the result of other applications will perhaps find a better opening here. Apply to E. E. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

$10,000 TO INVEST, WITH PERsonal attention, in some established business which would be agreeable and worthy of attention; any one wishing a partner as above, address with real name, nature of business, &c., B. P. A., Box No. 115 *Times* Office. Reference given and required.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

At Ninety (90) and Accrued Interest,

$920,000

OF THE

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds

OF THE

Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad Company.

Bonds $1,000 each coupons, January and July, principal and interest payable in New-York. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company own the majority of the capital stock of $4,000,000 of this Company, and the completion in October last, of the branch of sixteen miles from Dresden to Zanesville, Ohio, has afforded a direct connection for the valuable local traffic of this section of the State with the system of roads controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in addition thereto, makes a line to Cincinnati as favorable in character as any existing line.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a good investment, being issued at the rate of only $10,000 per mile, on a completed road, or only about one-third of its cost.

E. W. CLARK & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., NEW-YORK.

In view of the small amount per mile of the first mortgage upon the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad, and the fact that the present business of the line, without Eastern connection, has been more than sufficient to meet the interest upon its indebtedness, I regard the bonds of this Company as a perfectly safe security. J. EDGAR THOMSON.

95 AND INTEREST.

NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

GUARANTEED

BY

N. Y. MIDLAND R. R. CO.

Road nearly completed. The Company assure us that TRAINS WILL BE RUNNING THE ENTIRE LENGTH of the New-Jersey section of the new Trunk Line to Canada and the West EARLY IN MARCH NEXT.

For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 13 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY	$39,458,601
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY	1,079,000

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE 7 AND 8 PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK, GASLIGHT, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, INCLUDING OTHER SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS, AND ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND.

The Chicago, Danville and Vincennes FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

ARE FOR

Only $18,500 Per Mile Upon a Finished Road,

WHICH IS DOING A LARGE AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

For Sale at 90 and Accrued Interest.

They are being rapidly taken by parties who desire safe as well as profitable investments.

Full particulars on application, by mail or in person, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., BANKERS, NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD Jan. 30, 1872, at the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' EXCHANGE, No. 27 Park-place, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:

FOR PRESIDENT.
ABRAHAM J. FELTER.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOSHUA S. PECK.
FOR TREASURER.
WM. OTIS MUNROE.
FOR SECRETARY.
GUSTAVUS ISAACS.
FOR TRUSTEES.
JOHN T. CONOVER,
JOHN NESBITT,
P. T. O'BRIEN,
JOHN C. BOYLE,
JAMES J. BURNETT,
WILLIAM R. KNAPP,
EDWIN DOBBS.
FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.
JOHN E. GREEN,
JOHN J. RICEMAN,
WILLIAM BRENNAN.
GUSTAVUS ISAACS, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A majority of the stockholders having signed the agreement of the 4th January inst., the undersigned have assumed the trust conferred upon them. They now give notice that the privilege of signing the agreement referred to for the reorganization of the Company and the protection of the interests of the parties thereto, will terminate in thirty days from the date hereof.

Lists may be found and further information obtained at the offices of either of the Trustees.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, No. 41 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOSEPH S. FAY, No. 12 Exchange-st., Boston.
JOSEPH C. BUTLER, Cincinnati, Ohio.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of February next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. on the 25th inst. and reopened at 10 A. M., Feb. 12.

By order of the Board, THEO. F. WOOD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CENT. GOLD

Free of Government Tax,

Interest Payable Quarterly,

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds,

(COUPON AND REGISTERED,)

ISSUE LIMITED TO $16,300 PER MILE,

OF THE

LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE & SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

Price 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

This road, ninety-two miles in length, seventy of which are in actual operation, runs south-westerly from Logansport to Rockville, passing centrally through five of the wealthiest and most productive counties of Indiana, hitherto without railway facilities, and penetrating for twelve miles, at its southern terminus, the celebrated block coal fields of Parke County. It affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport, and all other intermediate points for the block coal, (now in such large demand,) lumber, cattle, grain, and other surplus products of this rich agricultural and mineral section of the State.

For the present we offer a limited number of these First Mortgage Bonds at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, or will exchange them for United States Bonds or other marketable securities at the rates of the day.

At the above price these Bonds yield to the investor 60 per cent. more income than the Bonds of the United States, and we unhesitatingly recommend them to all classes of investors as offering the most ample security and liberal returns.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on application.

Jones & Schuyler, NO. 12 PINE-ST., N. Y., FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD CO (OF TEXAS)

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS.

FORTY YEARS TO RUN.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, FREE OF TAX.

TRUSTEES: JOHN A. STEWART, WILLIAM H. OSBORN.

Issue Limited to $16,000 Per Mile on Finished Road.

The Road is being built through the centre of the State, from the Red River to the Rio Grande, bringing the interior of the State, with its population and extensive productions, into direct communication with the railroad system of the United States, via the Cairo and Fulton Railroad.

Sixty miles of the Road, between Hearne, on the line of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, and Fulton, on the Red River, have been completed, and are now in operation, and the balance of the work is progressing rapidly.

THE STOCKHOLDERS HAVE PAID IN $2,000,000 IN CASH, WHICH HAS ALL BEEN JUDICIOUSLY EXPENDED IN CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO OFFERING THE BONDS FOR SALE. The names of the stockholders, which include some of our best citizens, can be seen at the office of the Company.

Bonds for sale at 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY, and further information given, by

J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar-st.,
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
AND AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

We offer these BONDS at 70 and accrued interest. They are secured by VALUABLE LAND GRANTS, and are the ONLY GENUINE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS issued by the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Any others offered are SECOND to these.

S. EDDY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 1 Park-place.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRteen directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1872, from 12 to 1 P. M. HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

7 PER CENT.

10-Year Bonds of the City of Rome, Ga.

Entire Issue, $100,000.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK CITY.

PRICE, 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds were issued for the construction of Water-works (which are now in successful operation) and other internal improvements. A special tax of one-half per cent. is provided for in the act authorizing the loan to pay the interest and create a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds at maturity. For sale by

OGDEN, BROWER & CO., NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Post-office Box No. 4,345.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE, NO. 25, FOR $32 55, on D., S. & A., of Newark, N. J., dated Dec. 28, 1871, due two months from date, payable at Mechanics' National Bank, Newark, N. J., to J. A. C. & Co., New-York City. The finder will greatly oblige by returning the above to J. A. C. & Co., No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 19, as the payment of it has been stopped.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

9 PER CENT. INVESTMENT!!

Atlanta and Richmond Air Line RAILWAY COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

ISSUED AT THE RATE OF $16,000 PER MILE.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Coupons Payable Semi-Annually in New-York, Jan. 1 and July 1,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We offer these Bonds for sale at 90 and accrued interest, and commend them to the attention of investors as safe and profitable. The whole issue is about $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 have already been placed with careful and well-known capitalists in New-York, and the balance are now offered as above.

The road is about 250 miles in length, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., and when finished, (during the year,) will complete the great Southern line of railway, connecting by air line the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, with Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and other points, by this and other roads owned and controlled by the Southern Railway Security Company, making a large saving of time and distance over any other route.

The Bonds are payable in 1900, and can be registered, and again made payable to bearer at the option of the holder. Government bonds and other marketable securities taken in exchange at current rates.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 1 Exchange-court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

ALL TAXES PAID.

We think very highly of, and recommend to all classes of Investors,

The Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE OF ALL TAXES in Connecticut; free of income tax everywhere. Interest payable January and July in New-York. Road finished and running; stock paid up larger than mortgage; mortgage positively limited to one million dollars; road already employed to its utmost capacity, and earning more than its mortgage interest and all expenses.

For sale, at 95 and interest, by

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK. Send all letters to Post-office Box No. 3,087.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING bonds for sale, and recommend them as a safe investment:

ELIZABETH CITY, OF NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER CENT., AT 93 AND INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT., AT 90 AND INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, 7 PER CENT., AT 93 AND INTEREST.

VERMILYE & CO., NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on marine risks from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871	$5,412,777 51
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1871	2,033,675 18
Total amount of marine premiums	$7,446,452 69
No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st January, 1871	$5,375,793 24
Losses paid during the same period	$2,735,980 63
Returns of premiums and expenses	$973,211 84

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York stock, City, bank, and other stocks	$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise	3,379,050 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at	386,739 41
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,405,937 95
Cash in bank	274,345 01
Total amount of assets	$14,806,812 37

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 2d of April next.

By order of the Board.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. JONES,	C. A. HAND,
CHARLES DENNIS,	JAMES LOW,
W. H. H. MOORE,	B. J. HOWLAND,
HENRY COIT,	BENJ. BABCOCK,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,	ROBT. B. MINTURN,
LEWIS CURTIS,	GOR'N W. BURNHAM,
CHAS. H. RUSSELL,	FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,	GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
R. WARREN WESTON,	WILLIAM H. WEBB,
ROYAL PHELPS,	SHEPPARD GANDY,
CALEB BARSTOW,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
A. P. PILLOT,	CHAS. P. BURDETT,
WM. E. DODGE,	ROBT. C. FURGUSSON,
DAVID LANE,	WM. E. BUNKER,
JAMES BRYCE,	SAM'L L. MITCHELL,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	JAS. G. DE FOREST,
WM. STURGIS,	ROBERT L. STUART,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	ALEX. V. BLAKE,
DENNIS PERKINS,	CHAS. D. LEVERICH.
JOS. GAILLARD, JR.,	

J. D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY—EXTENSION OF TIME.—Sealed proposals for the sale of bonds to the two sinking funds will be received until March 1, 1872. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the main line, is one hundred and twenty thousand ($120,000) dollars. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the Western Division, is thirty-two thousand ($32,000) dollars. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the Western Division. The bonds offered at lowest price will be purchased, and successful bidders notified without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, Trustees,
DEC. 1, 1871. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS issued in 1853-54-55 to the North Carolina Railroad Company. Wanted by JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 Broad-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums to suit; second mortgages cashed; all kinds of real estate for sale and exchange. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CLOSSON & HAYS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES T. CLOSSON,
JACOB HAYS.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is CLOSSON & HAYS; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling of Gold, Stocks, Bonds, and other securities, as Brokers, upon commission, and the transaction of such other business as is usually done by stock brokers in the City of New-York; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are as follows: JAMES T. CLOSSON, who resides at Plainfield in the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey; EDWARD ST. JOHN HAYS, who resides in the City, County, and State of New-York; and JACOB HAYS, who resides in the City, County, and State of New-York; that the said JAMES T. CLOSSON and the said EDWARD ST. JOHN HAYS are the general partners, and the said JACOB HAYS is the special partner; that the amount of capital which the said JACOB HAYS, the said special partner, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000;) that the period at which such partnership is to commence is the second day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the period at which such partnership is to terminate is the second day of January, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

JAMES T. CLOSSON,
EDWARD ST. JOHN HAYS, General Partners.
JACOB HAYS, Special Partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.

MR. BENJAMIN BRYER HAS THIS DAY associated himself with the undersigned in the continuance of the business and name of the old firm of John Caswell & Co.

WM. H. CASWELL,
JOHN H. CASWELL.
NO. 97 FRONT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEAR THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 166 Nassau-st., opposite City Hall, is located the MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK. The convenience and advantages of this bank bring a large and increasing business from among the working people of New-York and adjoining cities. Every accommodation is afforded to depositors consistent with sound principles. Interest commences on the first of every month instead of the old quarterly plan, where there is often great loss of interest to depositors. One dollar will commence an account. Books in German, French and English. Open daily from 10 to 3; also, Monday and Saturday evenings from 4½ to 6½ o'clock. CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President. G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st, New-York, Jan. 1, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$2,178,450 00
Stock investments	6,039,050 00
Amount loaned on public stocks	696,948 50
Real estate cost, $52,681 35; Market value, $75,000; standing on books at $52,681 35	52,681 35
Cash	380,367 47
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	331,110 36
Total	$9,678,607 68

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors	9,163,119 62
Principal 8,920,157 50; Interest credited for 1st January, 1872 242,962 12	
Excess of assets over liabilities	515,488 06
Total	$9,678,607 68

STATISTICAL.

Number of open accounts on the morning of Jan. 1, 1872	21,816 00
Number of accounts opened during the year 1871	5,926 00
Number of accounts closed during the year 1871	4,495 00
Number of accounts opened since organization	72,765 00
Amount deposited (not including interest credited) during 1871	$3,353,739 00
Amount deposited (including interest credited) for the same period	3,854,557 96
Amount withdrawn during the year 1871	2,796,184 05
Amount of interest or profits received during the year 1871	601,808 99
Amount of interest credited to depositors during the same period	500,818 96
Amount of each semi-annual credit of interest, for the year 1871, and when credited, January, $242,339 16; July, $258,479 80.	
Rate per cent. of dividends or interest to depositors during the past year, 5 and 6 per cent.	

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate in the City of New-York.

Market value, $6,087,700	$2,178,450 00
Stock Investments, viz:	
United States Bonds, par	1,516,600 00
New-York State stock, par	110,000 00
South Carolina bonds, par $150,000	36,000 00
City of New-York stock, par	2,372,200 00
City of Brooklyn stock, par	295,000 00
City of Utica stock, par	93,500 00
City of Albany stock, par	424,000 00
City of Syracuse stock, par	275,000 00
City of Oswego stock, par	104,000 00
County of New-York stock, par	586,900 00
County of Westchester bonds, par	225,850 00
Demand loans on United States Bonds, State stock and City of New-York stock	696,948 50
Banking-house, market value, $75,000, cost	52,681 35
Cash	380,367 47
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	331,110 36
Total	$9,678,607 68

Sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1872. W. W. LYON, Notary Public, New-York County.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 58TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

Total assets Jan. 1, 1872	$1,069,650 68
Amount due depositors Jan. 1, 1872	1,029,572 66
Interest credited depositors, Jan. 1, 1872	24,213 40
Surplus on Jan. 1, 1872	15,864 62
	$1,069,650 68

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits from the first of each and every month.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHARLES SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES. THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK. No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Interest every thirty days if desired. Six Per Cent. Compound Interest Certificates issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid on demand, with interest due. Interest paid by check to parties out of the City, if desired. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

ABINGDON-SQUARE SAVINGS BANK. No. 23 Abingdon-square, under Ninth Ward Bank. Interest at the rate of six per cent. All deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from Jan. 1. All deposits, except cash on hand, safely invested in bonds and mortgages and Governments only. Additional security to depositors by a fund of the trustees pledged for that purpose. THOS. MCLELLAND, President; EDGAR F. BROWN, WALTER J. PRICE, Vice-Presidents; GEO. W. BROWN, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 170 6th-av., corner 12th-st.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums from $5 upward, entitled thereto, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15 next.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit of Jan. 1.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 31 will draw interest from Jan. 1. BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

J. P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from Feb. 1. Assets, $2,670,388 41. Surplus, $201,822 96.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due Feb. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen Feb. 1. HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer. NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1872.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

The transfer-book will be closed on the evening Jan. 17, and will be reopened on the morning of the day of February next. CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON due Feb. 1, 1872, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK, OF NEW-YORK, No. 7 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 12th of February next. The transfer-book will be closed from 1st to 12th proximo, both days inclusive. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., and the Government tax, payable on the 1st of February next.

Transfer-books will be closed from 25th inst. to 1st proximo. By order EDWARD DUNHAM, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE CO. OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent., payable on and after Feb. 1, 1872.

The transfer-book will be closed on the 31st inst. and opened Feb. 2. WILLIAM TOBIN, Secretary.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER OF 3D-AV. AND 9TH-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. and an EXTRA Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, is payable on 1st February, 1872.

Total losses by fires in 1871, $3,829.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, will be paid to the shareholders of this bank on and after Feb. 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from 25th inst. to that date, inclusive. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

NOTICE.—COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds, and the Semi-annual Dividend on the Guaranteed Preferred Stock of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at our office. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE Peoria and Rock Island Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. WILLIAM HAMILTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this road, due Feb. 1, will be paid at the office of VERMILYE & CO., Bankers, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., on and after that date. W. H. SEWARD, JR., Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF GREENE COUNTY (State of Missouri) will be paid at the National Park Bank on and after Feb. 1. JOSIAH T. KEET, Commissioner.

DIVIDENDS.

SAINT NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY. NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1872	239,494

The usual Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent. free of tax, is payable Feb. 1. JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

THE GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, Jan. 25, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of February.

Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. TO THE HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATING POLICIES for the year ending Feb. 1, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 15th day of March next. JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1872.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, is payable on demand. A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of February, 1872, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

A dividend at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum upon the installments actually paid in upon the scrip certificates of this Company, (the same to be computed from the time the calls were payable,) has also been declared, payable to the holders of such scrip, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, on the 1st day of February next. JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, CORNER 8TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the Road for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1871, of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.

Payable (less the Government tax) on and after Jan. 31, 1872, at the Treasurer's Office, No. 269 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed Saturday, Dec. 30, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., and be reopened on Jan. 31, 1872. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

AT THE FRONT AGAIN!

MARKET INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 37 WALL-ST. INCORPORATED 1872 WITH A FRESH CAPITAL OF

$200,000,

ALL PAID UP.

IS NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES TO RESPECTABLE PARTIES ON DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, STORES, AND MERCHANDISE, AND THE BETTER CLASS OF RISKS GENERALLY, UPON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

DIRECTORS.

ASHER TAYLOR, President.
PHILETUS H. HOLT, late of Holt & Co.
SILAS DAVIS, of Davis & Benson.
STEPHEN W. GAINS, counsel, No. 286 Pearl-st.
NELSON SHERWOOD, Marble Works, No. 466 Cherry-st.
HENRY G. REEVE, of Reeve, Osborn & Co.
DANIEL T. WILLETS, of Willets & Co.
JOHN M. BRUCE, of Bruce & Cook.
STEPHEN LININGTON, of S. Linington & Sons.
ENOCH KETCHAM, of E. Ketcham & Co.
WM. A. CUMMINGS, late of Beards & Cummings.
HENRY LYLES, JR., of Lyles & Polhemus.
GEO. B. WHITFIELD, formerly G. & J. Whitfield.
EDWARD BILL, of Edward Bill & Co.
FERDINAND A. CROCKER, of Crocker, Wood & Co.
EDWARD L. KALBFLEISCH, of James L. Morgan & Co.
JOHN P. DOUGLASS, of Douglass, Betts & Co.
HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.
STEPHEN VALENTINE, of S. Valentine & Sons.
SAMUEL RAYNOR, of S. Raynor & Co.
SYLVESTER M. BEARD, of Beards & Cummings.
JAMES S. ROCKWELL, of J. S. Rockwell & Co.
FRIEND P. FITTS, of Fitts & Austin.
HENRY H. CROCKER, of H. H. Crocker & Co.
MITCHELL N. PACKARD, of Packard & James.
LORENZO G. WOODHOUSE, of Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago.
JOHN M. HARLOW, No. 91 8th-av.
FORREST H. PARKER, of Watts, Parker & Co.
CHAS. WALL, of Wm. Wall's Sons.
SIGOURNEY W. FAY, of Perry, Wendell, Fay & Co.

H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Cash Capital $300,000

THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES, AND SOLICITS FROM THE PUBLIC, ESPECIALLY THE FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS OF THE OLD "LORILLARD FIRE," A SHARE OF THEIR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS.

ZOPHAR MILLS,	HENRY A. BURR,
ADAM P. PENTZ,	W. BLACKSTONE,
JOHN J. SERRELL,	NAHUM SULLIVAN,
NORMAN BOARDMAN,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
M. W. COOPER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
E. M. CRAWFORD,	WM. VAN DEVENTER,
JOHN C. MARTIN,	C. NORWOOD, JR.,
CARLISLE NORWOOD,	MARTIN BATES,
WM. L. POMEROY,	GEO. W. QUINTARD,
JAMES M. MCLEAN,	JOHN H. PEET,
EDMOND F. CUTTER,	J. SEAVER PAGE,
WILLIAM B. KENDALL.	

CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Vice-President.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large lot of Ordnance and Ordnance stores will be sold at public sale at the ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1872.

Sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The list of articles is too varied for mention, but some of the principal items are as follows:

Three 3-inch wrought-iron rifled guns.
Five traveling forges, (field.)
Nine siege-gun carriages and battery-wagons.
Thirty-four sets of harness, and a large lot of artillery implements and equipments.
538 carbines, principally Smith's, Merrill's and Burnside's.
4,000 rifled muskets, foreign manufacture.
100 Springfield rifled muskets.
375 Springfield muskets, smooth bore.
670 Starr's revolvers, calibre 44.
130 revolvers, assorted.
Nearly all the Starr's revolvers, and about two-thirds of the other arms are in fair order.
123,000 cap-pouches, 10,000 waist-belts, 2,600 bayonet-scabbards, 8,000 cartridge-box and belt-plates, 35,000 musket and pistol appendages, and an assortment of other accoutrements and appendages.
224,000 metallic cartridges (Spencer's,) calibre 52; good and new.
800,000 percussion caps, (musket.)
81 artillery elevating screws, 1,000 old shovels, 200 picks, 180 scythes and snaths, cartridge-paper, horse medicines, worn and broken tools for carpenters, machinists and blacksmiths, and 4,200 files—require recutting.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale, remainder on delivery of stores.

Printed catalogues can be obtained by application to the undersigned, and at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C. D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

OFFICE A. C. S., PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., Feb. 23, 1872, for supplying the Subsistence Department with the following-named subsistence stores, viz.:

White Fish in pickle, 1 bbl.; Mackerel in pickle, 1 bbl.; Flour for issue, 6,763 lbs.; Flour for sale to officers, 588 lbs.; Rice, 550 lbs.; Java Coffee, 400 lbs.; Granulated Sugar, 300 lbs.; Pulverized Sugar, 150 lbs.; Broken Sugar, 900 lbs.; White-cut Loaf Sugar, 300 lbs.; Black Tea, 50 lbs.; Soap, 840 lbs.; Salt for issue, 410 lbs.; Table Salt, 150 lbs.; Black Pepper, 40 lbs.; Mustard, 10 lbs.; fresh Peaches, 72 cans; Raisins, 6 quarter boxes; Tomatoes, 96 cans; Green Corn, 144 cans; Sardines, 24 boxes; Chocolate, 50 lbs.; Yeast Powders, 50 lbs., Golden Syrup, 22 gallons.

JOSEPH KEEFFE, First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery A. C. S.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 135 4th-av.)

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Jan.31,at 10½ A.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Feb. 7, at 2½ P.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.......Feb.14,at 10½ A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE............Feb.21,at 2½ P.M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.......Feb. 29, at ———
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Mar. 7, at ———
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
CALABRIA..........Wednesday, Jan. 31, '72
CHINA.............Wednesday, Feb. 7, '72
ABYSSINIA.........Wednesday, Feb. 14, '72
RUSSIA............Wednesday, Feb. 21, '72
ALGERIA...........Wednesday, Feb. 28, '72
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
FROM BOSTON.
TRIPOLI...........Saturday, Feb. 3, '72
PARTHIA...........Saturday, Feb. 10, '72
BATAVIA...........Saturday, Feb. 17, '72
SAMARIA...........Saturday, Feb. 24, '72
SIBERIA...........Saturday, Mch. 2, '72
and every following SATURDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage..........$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 31. CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC..........Feb. 17, 12½ P. M.
ATLANTIC..........Feb. 24, 6 A. M.
BALTIC............March 2, 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE..........DAURE......Saturday, Feb. 10
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE....Saturday, Feb. 24
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN....Saturday, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Mar. 23
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Jan. 13.	AUSTRALIA.	Saturday, Feb. 3.
Saturday, Jan. 20.	EUROPA.	Saturday, Feb. 10.
Saturday, Jan. 27.	INDIA.	Saturday, Feb. 17.
Saturday, Feb. 3.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, Feb. 24.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, Feb. 10, at 7 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, March 2, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Feb. 3, 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Saturday, Feb. 10, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Feb. 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Feb. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, Mar. 2, 11 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, Mar. 9, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Jan. 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Jan. 27.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Feb. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, at 10 A. M., Jan. 31. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ERIE, Capt. WIER..........Feb. 21
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. V. SLOCUM..........April 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Feb. 1.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) Feb. 8.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 15.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Sat., Feb. 3
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Monday, Feb. 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Fri., Feb. 23
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Saturday, March 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Feb. 1, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Feb. 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS lady's maid; lately arrived from Paris; speaks English, German and French fluently; understands hair-dressing in all its branches; also dress-making; unexceptionable references. Address EUZEBIE D., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, very respectable, a first-class cook's situation; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker, &c.; country or City; good City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS', OR NURSE and seamstress', situation; thorough seamstress; can cut, fit, and operate; dress-maker, trims, &c.; experienced nurse; a very respectable American woman; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, chamber-maid and laundress or to do fine washing by a very respectable woman and first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED woman as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; also her daughter of 18 as chamber-maid and waitress, and to do the fine washing; good references from their last place. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., for two days.

A. PELTON & CO., FORMERLY WITH Bedell, 4th-av., take the liberty to inform their patrons and the public generally that they have taken the spacious store No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., where they will furnish first-class servants of every description, both male and female.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house; best of City reference. Apply at No. 527 3d-av., in fancy store; call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young French woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a very respectable young woman and first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or, chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; also, pastry; will do coarse washing. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and doing up of fine muslins, and has four years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker's machines; has six years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAMS, No. 335 4TH-av., situations for a large number of American, English, Irish, and other waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, professed and other cooks, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls, one to cook, wash and iron, other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 429 West 41st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse, or would take care of an invalid lady; unexceptionable City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 248 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE (GERMAN) Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; would assist in chamber-work; is also a good operator; good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, coachmen, waiters, grooms, errand boys, &c., AT SIMMS' SELECT AGENCY No. 541 6TH-AV., at the shortest notice.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD thorough cook; is an excellent baker; private or public; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good laundress; will assist in chamber-work; no objection to a boarding-house; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress and to assist in chamber-work; best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a small private family. Can be seen from 10 till 2 o'clock at No. 301 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as seamstress; can operate or do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook; is a first-rate baker; wishes a neat kitchen, and is neat and economical, and has good City references. Apply at No. 226 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation; can flute, plait, and understands a mangle. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; best City reference where she lived three years. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK, A SITUATION; has the best of reference, and has no objections to a good place in the country. To be seen in French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber-work or waiting; City reference. Call at No. 112 West 33d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 259 West 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as waitress and chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 224 West 19th-st., for one day.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation; has first-class references. At French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman of experience as housekeeper or nurse for the sick, or children's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children from their birth; good City references. Call at No. 304 East 32d-st., near 2d-av., in fancy-store, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do general house-work in a small private family; is a first-class washer and ironer and plain cook; will answer no letters; not long from England. Call for one day only at No. 341 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MARRIED woman, a situation as cook, without washing; wages required by the week; City reference; City preferred. Call at No. 129 West 33d-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 200 East 37th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as cook in a private family; excellent references. Apply at No. 224 West 19th-st.; ring Bell No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse. Call for two days at No. 119 West 48th-st., present employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl to take care of growing children, and to do sewing or upstairs work. Call or address No. 216 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, to go out by the day, washing, ironing or house-cleaning; excellent reference. Apply at No. 447 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and steady person as good cook, washer and ironer; best City references. Call at 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing and ironing at home. No. 120 West 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, young and healthy, who has lost her baby a day old, would take a child to wet-nurse at her own home. Call or address Mrs. JENKINS, No. 156 Cherry-st., near Market.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, engagements to go out by the day. Call or address No. 425 East 15th-st., Room No. 16.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place, by a young Englishman, (a Protestant;) understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, milking, and the general care and management of stock, &c.; is willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN on a gentleman's place by a very steady and industrious young man; understands the care of horses and driving; can do plain gardening, milk cows, &c.; careful and willing servant; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT man a situation as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; best City reference. Call on or address for two days, W. B., No. 451 6th-av., corner 27th-st., in the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant married man; no incumbrance; no objection to the country; best City references. Call or address J. D., No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a married man; can give the best of City reference from his present employer, who he has lived with over twelve years. Call or address No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or as groom and footman by a first-class young man, single; careful driver; good City reference; competent, obliging; City or country. Address J. C., private stable, No. 147 West 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has five years' reference from his last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter, French, not speaking much English; he is a sober, smart young man, with good sealed references. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as first-class waiter; best City references. Call or address, P. J., for three days, at No. 476 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a respectable private family; has six years experience driving in the City. Call for two days at stable No. 155 West 50th-st.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A FIRST-class place; has first-class City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; has good reference from last place. Call at stable No. 137 West 17th-st., from 10 to 2.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands the management of green-houses and graperies; also, the laying out of grounds and the general management of a gentleman's place. Call on or address B. C. H., at No. 67 Nassau-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN OF active business habits and familiar with agricultural affairs, as assistant Superintendent in a benevolent enterprise in the country, not far from the City of New-York; a single man preferred. Applications from persons of good Christian character and of proved ability may be made, by letter, to W. A. MUHLENBERG, St. Luke's Hospital, New-York.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT FOR THE State of New-Jersey, for the best selling Shuttle Sewing-machine in the market; great inducements offered to the right party. Address or call upon L. K. BAKER, at office of D. H. NEWTON & CO., No. 20 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

DENTISTS' WORKMEN—OPERATORS, mechanical dentists, dental students, and apprentices booked, engaged and taken at all times for our various establishments here and in Europe.
PRETERRE BROTHERS, No. 159 Bowery.

WANTED—ONE GOOD VICE HAND AND one good lathe-man, who understand making dies for cutting and stamping tin-ware; to go to Chicago. Apply to E. KETCHAM & CO., 289 Pearl-st.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A young boy of good family living at home; salary small first year. Address in own handwriting, stating age, &c., J. P., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—WELL-RECOMMENDED SERVANTS in every capacity; no charge until furnished with a place. Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN the City, a first-class Protestant, Welsh, English, Scotch or German waitress. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A FRENCH PROTESTANT GIRL as children's maid, to go a few miles from the City. Apply at Mrs. SANDER'S office, No. 49 3d-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIS BRISTOL, Jr., TIMOTHY R. PARKER, and WILLIAM S. HUNTINGTON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Willis Bristol, Jr., Timothy R. Parker, and William S. Huntington, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in said district, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM FLEMING SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Fleming Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of February, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for a hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1872.
ja31-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS GLASER and MAX GLASER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Lewis Glaser and Max Glaser, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of February, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1872.
ja31-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MERRIAM & CLYDE, bankrupts.—This is to give notice: That a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by this Court on the 26th day of January, 1872, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. H. K. WHITE, Trustee.
C. W. SEYMOUR, Solicitor for Trustee, No. 19 Broad-street, New-York.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—JOSEPH LOEWENBERG, of the City of New-York.—Notice first published on the 20th day of December, A. D., 1871.—Creditors to appear before Hon. John H. McCunn, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the Court-house in the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.—New-York, Dec. 18, 1871.
VAN SLYCK & WARDELL, Attorneys for Insolvent.
d20-law10wW*

NO. 3,045.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD BURNHAM and WILLIAM A. BATES, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward Burnham and William A. Bates, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja17-law3wW JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

NO. 3,110.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY T. BRAGG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 13th day of September, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry T. Bragg, of City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja17-law3wW JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE.—A GENTLEMAN going to Europe is desirous of selling his horse; warranted sound, gentle and fast; also his cutter, buggy and harness. For full particulars, inquire at private stable No. 24 East 28th-st., between 10 A. M. and 12 M., for two days.

A. ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, AN extra-stylish well-bred dun horse; sixteen and a half hands; six years old; free from tricks or vice; kind and true. Can be seen at No. 137 1st-av.

A CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE, NEARLY new, used by a private family, for sale. Apply No. 47 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS; Buffalo Robes, $5 to $12; Black and Brown Bear, White Hudson Bay Wolf, $18 to $30. 103 Chambers-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, ROBES AND SLEIGH-BELLS, in large variety, at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suite of rooms on second floor to let to gentlemen; hot and cold water in rooms; bath on same floor; also an elegantly-furnished room, very large and light, on parlor floor, to let to a dentist. Apply at 110 East 22d-st.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY and 28th-st.; freshly furnished, most accessible location in the City; rooms en suite, or singly, with or without board; very favorable terms to permanent parties. Lodging $1 and upward.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—WITH BOARD, a nicely-furnished third-story room, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

$5 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR single rooms, with good board; lodgings, single rooms, 40 cents up; transient board from $1 25. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NICELY FURNISHED FLOOR TO gentleman and wife or family, with or without board; family private; location first-class; owning house. No. 107 West 41st-st.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—EUROPEAN plan, No. 648 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Good single rooms, $1 per day. GEO. S. & LEWI LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 29 WEST 9TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front room and bedroom off, on second floor, to rent, with or without first-class board; also a large back parlor; references exchanged.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 164 WEST.—A private family have one large room to let, with board; also, a hall bed-room, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; references.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE.—LARGE front room, elegantly furnished, about to be vacated, with full board; very desirable; also, front basement; references required.

NO. 248 WEST 21ST-ST.—BOARD AND furnished room on second floor, handsomely furnished, for gentleman and wife, where a comfortable home and a good table can be enjoyed.

ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NOS. 4 AND 6 Washington-place, one door from Broadway.—New improvements; best accommodations; rooms, en suite or single, from $4 to $30 per week.

NO. 308 EAST 13TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from 2d-av.—First-class board, well furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, with or without board; desirable location; terms moderate.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway; elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table; also single rooms.

TO LET—IN A STRICTLY-PRIVATE house, two pleasantly-furnished single rooms to gentlemen only. Call at 112 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

NO. 204 EAST 17TH-ST.—BOARD IN A private American family; front room and bedroom connecting on second floor; terms moderate; references required.

$7 PER WEEK, NICELY-FURNISHED parlor to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board, in a private American family; more of home comforts than style. 133 West 35th-st.

DOUBLE ROOM ON FOURTH FLOOR for one or two gentlemen, with board. No. 53 West 11th-st. References.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board; references given and required.

NO. 318 WEST 22D-ST.—SUPERIOR rooms, first and second floors, unexceptionable table and attendance; low to first-class parties.

NO. 109 EAST 31ST-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms on third floor; good table, and house well kept in every respect; references required.

NO. 14 WEST 13TH-ST.—A FURNISHED room to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Price, $7 per week each.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place.—Large room and bedroom; also, hall bedrooms, to let, with board. References required.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—HALL rooms for gentlemen, with board; terms moderate; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENTLEMAN, with or without meals, in a private family. No. 43 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite, with private table; also, single rooms; baths on each floor; references.

NO. 15 EAST 9TH-ST.—A LARGE AND small furnished room to rent at a very low price.

NO. 59 WEST 37TH-ST.—A FRONT room in third story to let, with first-class board.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED BEDROOM, with privilege of parlor adjoining. 176 East 60th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. BULKLEY, GEORGE W. MURFEY and FRANCIS F. CECIL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to creditors herein, and other persons interested, that they shall appear and show cause, if any they have, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, in charge of this matter, sitting in Chambers of said Court, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon the petition of Oliver B. Tweedy, assignee herein, allowing the said assignee to compound and settle the following debts due to the estate of the said bankrupts by the following-named debtors and for the amounts set opposite their names, viz.:
J. S. Lockwood, of Massillon, Ohio, for.......... 835 25
Becker & Bro., of Warsaw, Ind., for.......... 219 27
J. C. Hiller & Co., of Enterprise, Miss., for.......... 212 90
J. A. H. Hosack, of Jefferson, Texas, for.......... 795 36
H. Levy, of Opelika, Ala., for.......... 718 05
Merrill & Stoddard, of Tuscumbia, Ala., for.......... 216 90
T. Heilbron, of Cuthbert, Ga., for.......... 1,014 48
A. M. Loovis & Co., of Lyons, Iowa, for.......... 308 50
T. E. & P. Ranney, of West Point, Miss., for.......... 414 96
Taylor & Joyce, of Bridgeport, Conn., for.......... 127 30
H. Miller, of Genoa, Minn., for.......... 183 03
L. Meyer, of Columbus, Ga., for.......... 463 35
M. T. Elan, of Americus, Ga., for.......... 119 11
C. V. Tiffany, of Dansville, N. Y., for.......... 683 32
H. Reed, of Tallahassee, Fla., for.......... 632 27
E. B. Kinsella & Bro., of Monticello, Iowa, for.......... 55 98
J. A. Andrews, of Enterprise, Miss., for.......... 441 59
McKenney & Crouch, of Dawson, Ga., for.......... 593 52
A. Baum, of Augusta, Ga., for.......... 381 47
By taking and accepting certain offers made by said debtors to said assignee; and at such time and place the said Register will take proofs concerning the matters stated in said petition.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
OLIVER B. TWEEDY, Assignee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT ALL creditors of MARSHALL O. DELL, of the City of New-York, an insolvent debtor, be required to show cause, if any they have, before me, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of said City and County, on the 22d day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Chamber of said Court, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the statute for the discharge of an insolvent from his debts. Notice of which is to be published once in each week, for ten weeks successively, in the State paper, and in the newspaper printed in the City of New-York, entitled *The New-York Daily Times*. And I hereby direct that notice of this order be served either in person or by letter, on each of the creditors of the said Marshall O. Dell, insolvent, residing in the United States, and whose place of residence is known to the said Marshall O. Dell, insolvent. And the service of the notice of this order shall be made on each of the said creditors in person or by letter, addressed to him by mail at his known and usual place of residence. If such service shall be personal, then it shall be at least twenty days, and if by mail, then forty days, before the said 22d day of March next, at 11 o'clock.—Dated the 26th day of December, 1871. JOHN H. McCUNN, Justice.
d27-law6wW

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Supreme Court of this State sole receiver of the NEW AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. All persons indebted to said Corporation are required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the undersigned, as such receiver, at his office, No. 173 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March, 1872, and to pay the same. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said Corporation are required to deliver the same to the undersigned, as such receiver, on or before the 4th day of March, 1872. All creditors of said Corporation are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned, as such receiver, on or before the 4th day of March, 1872. All persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said Corporation are required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned, as such receiver, at his said office, on the 4th day of March, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 19, 1871.
BERNARD CASSERLY, Receiver.
E. R. MEADE, Attorney for Receiver, No. 63 Wall-street, New-York City. d20-law10wW

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. PETERS and CHRISTOPHER F. SCHIERLOH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Henry C. Peters and Christopher F. Schierloh, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of February A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal.—Messenger.

NO. 3,229.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. HALL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward S. Hall, of the City, County, and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Jan. 23, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.
ja24-law3wW

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LAST SEASON OF PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA..........Proprietor and Director
D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager
The season will consist of SIX SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
FOUR EXTRA NIGHTS—Tuesdays and Saturdays.
TWO GRAND MATINEES—On Saturdays, and TWO NIGHTS ONLY, at the Brooklyn Academy.
SCALE OF PRICES FOR SEASON TICKETS.
For six nights—Box, $72; parquet and balcony, $12.
For four nights—Box, $48; parquet and balcony, $8.
Sale of subscription tickets commences Wednesday, at 9 A. M., at the Academy, and will close on Thursday, at 5 P. M.
Sales of seats for single nights commence on Friday.
Among the notable events of the season will be the first appearance in opera of the celebrated baritone,
MR. CHARLES SANTLEY,
who has been engaged at very large expense, and who will appear in some of his world-famed impersonations, including ZAMPA, FRA DIAVOLO, &c.
For the first time in New-York, Cherubini's masterwork, THE WATER CARRIER, and the revival of LA GAZZA LADRA, (Maid and Magpie,) and BALLO IN MASCHERA, (first time in English;) also, the MARRIAGE OF FIGARO. More particulars shortly.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH
SIXTH WEEK OF JULIUS CÆSAR.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as BRUTUS.
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as CASSIUS.
Mr. F. C. BANGS..........as..........MARC ANTONY
Mr. D. W. WALLER.....as..........JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN...as..........PORTIA
JULIUS CÆSAR
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1.
Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL. TO-NIGHT.
MISS ANNA MEHLIG
Has the honor of announcing that she will give HER FIRST GRAND CONCERT,
Since her return from her European tour, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 31,
When she will have the assistance of
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING..........Contralto
Mr. WENZEL KOPTA..........Solo Violinist
Mr. F. BERGNER..........Violoncello
Mr. S. P. WARREN..........Conductor
MISS ANNA MEHLIG
Will play three pieces from her new repertoire.
Admission tickets, $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. Can be obtained at Schuberth's, No. 820, C. Schirmer's, No. 701, and the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office of the hall. Admission tickets at all the other principal music-stores.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Prof. MULDER FABBRI'S OPERA.
By general desire,
SATURDAY, FEB. 3, AT 1½,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
DON JUAN. DON JUAN. DON JUAN.
Mme. Inez Fabbri, Anna Rosetti, Karl Formes, Th. Habelmann, and first appearance at the Academy of Music of
Jacob Muller, the brilliant baritone.....as...Don Juan
Anna Elzer, the juvenile soprano.....as.....Zerlina
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. Seats at Schirmer's music store and at the Academy—secured on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock.

CONCERT.
in
THE REFORMED CHURCH,
In 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.,
On THURSDAY, Feb. 1, at 8 P. M.
S. B. MILLS, Pianist,
Mrs. J. A. DE RUYTER, Soprano,
Miss A. R. BULKLEY, Contralto,
and
A QUARTET OF MIXED VOICES.
Tickets..........50 cents

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Fifth Winter exhibition of nearly 600 works of art, including the annual collection (340 works) of the Water Color Society. Now open EVERY DAY, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—An election for officers and committees of this Institute for the ensuing year, will be held on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, at its rooms, in the Cooper Building. The polls will be opened at 3 o'clock and closed at 8 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Trustees,
WM. B. OGDEN, President.
E. N. DICKERSON, Recording Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

TAXPAYERS' AND CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE UNION OF THE XIITH WARD.—A meeting of this organization will be held at their rooms, No. 2,240 3d-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, at 7½ o'clock. *Rapid Transit* will be the subject for discussion, and being of great interest to Harlem punctual attendance is requested.
WM. H. COLWELL, President.
WM. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF DEBTS.—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNHARD M. COHEN and JULIUS FRANKENFIELD, bankrupts.
NOTICE OF SALE.—The undersigned, one of the assignees in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the bankrupts above named, hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1872, at 11½ o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, of the following-described property of the estate of the said bankrupts, that is to say: Several promissory notes, and a large number of accounts and debts due from various persons and firms to the bankrupts.
A schedule of the debts, setting forth the names of the debtors, their residences according to the best information of the assignee, and the amounts of the debts due from such debtors respectively, with all other information in the possession of the undersigned in relation to the same, may be seen at the office above mentioned of the Register. The assignee will not be responsible for any of the claims. Purchasers may have access to the books of the bankrupts for any information to be derived from them for three days following the day of the sale.
Dated 18th January, 1872.
AUGUSTUS WHITTEMORE,
one of the Assignees, &c., of the Bankrupts.

SALE OF THE REVENUE CUTTER "RESOLUTE."
CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26, 1872.
On the 10th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, the revenue schooner *Resolute*, of 120 tons, old measurement, will be sold at public auction as she now lies at Simpson's wharf, (dry dock,) below Queen-street, Philadelphia.
This vessel is well found in standing and running rigging, sails, anchors, and chains; has three boats and boats' cranes; was built, in 1867, of live oak, white oak, locust, and chestnut, by John W. Lynn; is coppered and copper-fastened, and was salted on the stocks; is well-finished and a fast-sailer. Sale to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. She can be examined any day previous to sale. For further information apply at this office.
JOHN W. FORNEY, Collector of Customs, Philadelphia, Penn.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-street, opposite the Post-Office. Horse and Carriage Auction Mart, Nos. 110, 112 and 114 East 13th-st.
VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD furniture, mirrors, carpets, rose-wood piano forte, china, glassware and silver-plated ware, carriages, wagons, coupé, Victoria, Portland and Albany sleighs, made by Corbett & Schsarch, nearly new; double and single harness, made by Stillings.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
Will sell at auction on
THIS DAY, Jan. 31, 1872,
at 10½ o'clock,
At the private residence,
106TH-ST., 11TH AND BOULEVARD-AVS.,
as above. The Boulevard stages start from Broadway and 32d-st. every half hour and pass the house, or the 8th-av. cars.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADAM W. TURNBULL and P. P. TURNBULL, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, pursuant to order of Court in the above matter, dated Jan. 19, 1872, will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, at No. 68 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., all the stock of butter and cheese belonging to the estate of the above bankrupts, consisting of seventy-four tubs butter, twenty-nine boxes cheese, eighty-one firkins butter, more or less.—Dated New-York, Jan. 20, 1872.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY (Wednesday,) Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, within their store:
3,000 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
205 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
5,299 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
100 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
2,377 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steam-ship *Miranda*, and ready for examination on Pier No. 21 North River.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.
AUCTION NOTICE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1872, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the Corporation Yard, foot of Gansevoort-st., North River, a quantity of flagging, iron, second-hand carts and wagons; and upon the conclusion of the sale, similar articles will be sold at the Corporation Yard, foot of Rivington-st. East River. By order of
GEO. M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell,
120,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION.—CREAM BREAD.
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
The favor with which my "Cream Bread" has been received by the public has led to certain base imitations by unprincipled parties, who attempt to palm off upon grocers and families as genuine cream bread a very inferior article. I hereby inform consumers and all parties interested that the genuine article will be found on examination to have the letters A R and my name stamped into the bottom of every loaf. My trade-mark is secured in the United States Patent Office, in Washington, and I hereby warn bakers and dealers that I shall vigorously prosecute all infringers. JOHN F. KOHLER, No. 229 West 12th-st.

DR. MILLER'S TURKISH BATHS, No. 41 West 26th-st., New-York.—The largest, most luxurious bath in the City; pleasant heat, perfect ventilation; excellent shampooing, cooling rooms, hot rooms, spray, wave, plunge, and needle baths, all on the parlor floor. Open from 6 A. M. to 12 midnight. Ladies—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9 A. M. to 12 M. Single baths, $1 25; ten tickets, $10; thirty tickets, $25.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
FOX'S FAMOUS HUMPTY DUMPTY.
FULL OF FUN, FROLIC AND FESTIVITY.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
New sensational features this week.
FOX'S GREAT SKATING ACT. | THE WILSONS. FOX'S FUN. THE CAT DUET | THE MARTENS NEW SAVOYARD SCENA.
Matinee WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2.
Secure your seats early.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
EUROPEAN HIPPOTHEATRON COMPANY.
No one should fail to witness the extraordinary performances of this troupe, which is universally acknowledged to be the most perfect and extensive circus organization in the world! Exhibitions are given EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2, for the accommodation of families and residents of the suburbs, and EVERY EVENING at 8.
. The arena is placed on the stage in a gorgeous palace setting, which affords an excellent view from any part of the elegant opera-house, while the comfortable seats, which are secured to purchasers, add wonderfully to the enjoyment of the best entertainment in the City.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
CURTAIN RISES AT 7¾ PRECISELY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.
EVERY SCENE APPLAUDED TO THE VERY ECHO.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

NIBLO'S.
GRAND MATINEE.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, JAN. 31, AT 2 P. M.
In aid of the WIDOW and CHILDREN of the late MR. W. A. MOORE.
An excellent bill has been prepared. Box-book now open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
Extra attractions. Watts Phillips' beautiful comedy entitled HIS LAST VICTORY,
TODAY at 2 P. M. } and the new burlesque of LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.
PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT and company in both pieces.
THIS EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. } Second week of the Protean artist, JOHNNY THOMPSON, in J. J. McCloskey's masterpiece of ON HAND.
New Scenery, Costumes and Appointments.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL
CHARITY BALL
will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TO-MORROW NIGHT,
FEB. 1.

GRAND CONCERT
For the benefit of the Young Ladies' Christian Association of New-York, at
STEINWAY HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1872, at 8 o'clock.
The following distinguished artists have kindly offered their services:
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING,
Miss ANNA MEHLIG,
Mr. WM. LEGGATT,
Mr. FRANZ REMMERTZ,
THE VON WEBER QUARTET,
Messrs. BUSH, BECKETT, KENDALL and HOWLAND.
Signor CAROZZI, Accompanist.
TICKETS, $2.
For sale at Fifth-avenue Hotel; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; F. Ruhlman's, No. 114 Broadway; and at the door on the evening of the concert.

REV. J. HYATT SMITH
ON
MANFULNESS,
ASSOCIATION HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 2.
Tickets 50 cents, for sale at the hall.

PUPILS PREPARED FOR THE amateur stage by a known professional artist. Especial attention given to the direction of amateur performances, rehearsals attended, &c. Address DRAMATIC ARTIST, Station A.

LECTURES.

ELDER EVANS' LECTURE AT WILLIAMSBURGH. EXTRA. P. S.—Two SISTERS of the SHAKER Order, one of them Eldress Antoinette Doolittle, will appear with Elder Evans on the platform and have something to say to the audience, at the Masonic Temple on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 31.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventh lecture of the course will be delivered at STEINWAY HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D. Subject—*Business an Educator*. Doors open at 7¼.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly, and on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to said South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly, and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of Fifth-street; thence south-easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southern side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence northerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly, parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1872.
WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of certain new avenues, roads and public squares, or places, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York. (RIVERSIDE PARK.) The undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all parties interested in the above entitled proceeding, or in any of the lands to be affected thereby, that they can be heard before the undersigned at the Chambers of the Board of Supervisors, in the new Court-house, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated New-York, Jan. 29, 1872.
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, WILLIAM C. TRAPHAGEN, CHARLES K. GRAHAM, } Commissioners.

GROCERIES, &C.

S. DAVIS, JR.'S
"DIAMOND HAMS,"
Cincinnati,
Sold by ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,
Chambers-st., and Broadway and 42d-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENSEIGNEMENT EN FRANCAIS ET EN allemand, 5th-av. Address Prof. E. T., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
EIGHTH WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS OF JOHN GARTH.
which must shortly be withdrawn, notwithstanding ITS GREAT SUCCESS, to allow of the production of NOVELTIES.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S celebrated drama, THE VETERAN,
after long and elaborate preparation, is almost in readiness for production, but is at present postponed in consequence of the
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF JOHN GARTH.
The manager begs to announce that he has purchased the right to produce Mr. H. J. BYRON'S greatly successful new comedy,
PARTNERS FOR LIFE.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS and Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
LAST NIGHTS OF DIVORCE.
NOW IN THE SIXTH MONTH OF UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVORCE MATINEE SATURDAY next at 1½ o'clock.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET THEATRE.
Between 2d and 3d avs.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW THEATRE.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
THE GREAT STAR COMBINATION EVERY NIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER..........Manager
MASTER BARNEY, W. H. POPE,
ADD RYMAN, HUGHEY DOUGHERTY,
GUS WILLIAMS, W. ASHCROFT, GEO. COES,
THE MATTHEWS, LAURIS and Grand Ballet.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE—720 B'WAY.
Positively last Six Nights of the Season
LES BRIGANDS.
THURSDAY, Feb. 1,
BENEFIT OF AIMEE.
LA PERICHOLE.

BY URGENT REQUEST, MLLE. AIMEE will give a SPECIAL GRAND MATINEE, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M., when she will sing LA GRAND DUCHESSE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.
28th-st. and Broadway.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. MACKAYE AND MISS GRISWOLD IN MONALDI.
Will soon be produced, MARRIAGE.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
ANOTHER NEW ATTRACTION.
FIRST WEEK OF THE MIRTHFUL EQUESTRIAN PANTOMIME OF RIDE A JACK HORSE TO BANBURY CROSS, TO SEE AN OLD LADY ON A WHITE HORSE; produced with novel tricks and comical events, including a very amusing and EXCITING HURDLE RACE.
CAROLINE ROLLAND and Mr. C. W. FISH, AND ALL THE SUPERIOR ARTISTS IN A BRILLIANT ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT OF UNPARALLELED SPLENDOR.
NO CIRCUS IN THE WORLD HAS RESOURCES EQUAL TO THIS PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED ESTABLISHMENT.

LAUGHING GAS.
DR. COLTON will give the FIFTH LECTURE and EXHIBITION for ladies at the COOPER INSTITUTE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 1.
Fifteen ladies will inhale the gas. Admission, 10 cts. to cover expenses; doors open at 2; commence at 3 o'clock.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.—THE LARGE ORGAN erected by L. U. STUART, at the Reformed Church, corner Madison-av. and 57th-st., will be publicly exhibited on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 1. GEORGE W. MORGAN, the eminent organist, will preside at the organ. Addresses by Drs. DURYEA and ORMISTON. A collection will be taken; doors open at 7½ o'clock.

CLOTHING, JEWELRY, &C.

AT B. MINTZ'S, NO. 432 4TH-AV., ABOVE 29th-st., ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at prices. B. MINTZ pays for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c.; from $10 to $60 for Silk Dresses; for gentlemen's Clothing, fifty per cent. more paid than by any other dealer. Call or address as above. Ladies attended by Mrs. MINTZ.

A NO. 1—AT M. MARKS',
No. 93 6th-Av., Opposite 8th-St.,
And at Our Branch, No. 33 6th-Av.,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
WILL BE ASTONISHED AT THE PRICES
M. MARKS pays for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. The following prices will be paid: For Silk Dresses, $5 to $60; Coats, $3 to $20; Pants, $2 to $7. Please call on or address the numbers as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. MARKS. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT NO. 178 7TH-AV. LADIES AND gentlemen will be surprised at the prices ANHALT pays for cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Don't be deceived by false pretenders, and call on number as above, where you will be treated to your satisfaction. Ladies attended to by Mrs. ANHALT.

AT THE UP-TOWN ESTABLISHMENT, No. 816 6th-av., near 46th-st.—Having received from the West large orders for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, I will pay for Pants from $2 to $6; Coats, $7 to $20; Dresses, $5 to $60. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

ASTONISHING PRICES CAN BE OBtained for cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 81 6th-av., third store above Waverley-place.

AT NO. 274 7TH-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST., M. ABRAHAMS will pay the highest prices for ladies' cast-off Clothing, also Carpets and Furniture. Ladies attended by Mr. or Mrs. ABRAHAMS.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-known establishment, No. 160 7th-av., near 19th-st., utmost value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT NO. 833 BROADWAY, NEAR 13TH-st., H. HERTZ pays the highest prices for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. HERTZ. Please call, or address by letter.

DRY GOODS.

AT JACKSON'S
MOURNING STORE,
CORNER BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY PLACE,
CLOSING OUT
THE ENTIRE WINTER STOCK AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
BLACK SILKS and ALPACAS,
MUCH BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

MAISON VIRFOLET, NO. 17 CLINTON-place.—A large stock of French corsets made expressly for this house, and offered for sale at reduced prices.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars, for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M., connecting with special [illegible]

THE WATSON MURDER.

A New Phase in the Case—Inquest of the Coroner—Mrs. Hyde Admits Shooting Watson—Two Verdicts Rendered.

The following article from the Hartford *Courant* of the 29th instant throws additional light on the Watson case, and if the statements therein contained can be substantiated, public feeling is not likely to run in favor of the woman who murdered Mr. WATSON, and his character will be cleared from the imputations so freely made against him:

"The private dispatch received in this city on Friday announcing the death of GEORGE W. WATSON at his factory in Williamsburg, did not say that he was shot, though subsequent information shows that he was murdered by a woman in his employ named FANNY HYDE. He was at the head of a flight of stairs when she fired a pistol at him and he fell down fifteen stairs, and for nearly an hour after his body was discovered it was supposed that his death was occasioned by the fall and was accidental. The first dispatch was sent before all the facts were ascertained. The New-York papers, always too willing to be sensational, have worked up the details of the case in such a manner that the murderess would seem to have some sort of justification for her crime, and leaving her alone to tell the story, possibly the public would be warranted in having some sympathy for her. But in the first place the story she tells is not a reasonable one. Substantially she says that she has worked for WATSON for three years, and was criminally intimate with him; that he 'insulted her and taunted her with the acts of shame which he had forced her to commit;' that she married about two years ago and has since continued to work for WATSON, with whom she has quarrelled frequently, he threatening to expose her shame to her husband, and that he 'continued to insult and abuse her until she could no longer endure it.' We have then, according to this story, a married woman—but whether married or not, no difference would exist—who remained in the employ of a man, whose employ she could have left at any moment, and submitted o constant abuses for more than two years. If she was abused, her remedy was in leaving. But it may be said that she, being a married woman, was compelled to remain by fear of exposure, yet those who suggest this will not lose sight of the fact that a married man, criminally intimate with a married woman, is more in her hands than she in his; and when it comes to a married woman being frightened by the threat of a married man that he will inform upon himself and to her husband, it is making a case that an idiot would shrink from. But it is not because of the unreasonable claim of this woman altogether that the many friends of WATSON in Hartford are satisfied that the statements are false; nor because in all the traits of his character it was so entirely unlike him to form an attachment for this or any other 'strange woman;' but because they have in what he himself repeated to a number of his acquaintances here with regard to troubles in his business, owing to the conduct of his foreman and a woman who is new supposed to be FANNY HYDE. In the manufacture of nets some of the machinery is very complicated; only skilled workmen can manage parts of it; and Mr. WATSON found himself very often at the mercy of his employes, and of this he complained, and while speaking about 'help' in the presence of several friends at the Phenix bank fruit store, when he was here recently, he alluded especially to his dependence upon his foreman, and to illustrate how fully he was under his control, he said the foreman often neglected his business because of his acquaintance with a young married woman who was working in the factory. 'I have talked to him about it,' said Mr. WATSON, 'and have told him of the trouble he was liable to make for himself by going with a married woman, and have said that if he continued to go with her, I would have to discharge her from the shop, and he has replied that if she went he should go too; and so I have had to keep them both—keeping him because I could not get along without him, and letting her stay to keep him.' Mr. WATSON also said that he had repeatedly talked with the woman, and had threatened to discharge her or notify her husband if she did not mend her ways. All this was said with the utmost frankness; it was in the natural run of conversation, and at the time was thought nothing of, further than illustrating the subject upon which conversation was held. Mr. WATSON was a man who was absorbed in business, and would naturally talk about anything relating to business transactions sooner than about anything else. On the very matter of the troubles in the factory he has often spoken to his wife, and in the presence of his family. The difficulty with the foreman was well understood by at least a dozen people in Hartford, who at once, when they heard of the murder, called to mind what Mr. WATSON had told them about the affair; and they have not the slightest doubt that the woman shot him, not because he had made any demand upon her, or threatened her on his own account, except as related to his business, but because he was urgent that she should behave herself by keeping away from the foreman, and that if she did not he would inform her husband. She was more in his power, so far as her husband was concerned by the knowledge he possessed of her criminal relations with another man than she possibly could nave been had he himself been a partner in crime with her; and therefore, she was supplied with a motive to put him out of the way, under the cover of the claim she has now set up, which she would not have had could she have held him in her power, as a guilty partner, who would have had more at stake than herself.

The remains of the deceased will arrive here today, and the funeral will be attended from his late residence, No. 335 Asylum-avenue, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Mr. WATSON had $10,000 insurance upon his life, instead of $5,000, as stated Saturday. He had from $50,000 to $75,000 interest in the Williamsburg business, and also had other valuable investments."

THE INQUEST.

The inquest relative to the death of GEORGE W. WATSON, was brought to a close, at Williamsburg, last night. As soon as Mrs. HYDE arrived in charge of the officers, the inquest was opened. She took a seat beside her husband, her counsel, Ex-District-Attorney MORRIS, taking a seat behind her. She looked pale and haggard. Her thin, sickly face had not the slightest expression of pain or agitation. She looked very untidy, holding, during the whole testimony, a dirty, black handkerchief to her face. Hea face indicates very low instincts, and with her dirty dress, the woman had a very repulsive appearance. Her husband seemed to feel more anxiety than she. His youthful, boyish face looked very sad. The following is the testimony:

MARGARET MARIE, one of the girls working in Mr. WATSON's factory, testified: I work on the same floor on which Mrs. HYDE worked; Mrs. HYDE came into our room at about eleven o'clock; she spoke to her mother, and then went out; I next saw her in the hallway of the third floor; I did not hear her say anything; that was shortly after twelve o'clock; I saw no pistol that morning.

E. J. STOWELL, gun and locksmith, at No. 86 Broadway, testified: I sold this pistol (identifying the pistol that was found on Mrs. HYDE after the murder) two or three weeks ago; I sold it to a lady and a gentleman who called in the day time; the gentleman asked me to show him some revolvers; I showed him the pistol, and he showed it to the lady; he asked her if that would suit; she said, "Yes, it would;" that was all I heard said; they paid for it and walked out; the gentleman called again two or three days afterward; he did not seem to understand how it worked; I showed him how it worked and he went away; Wednesday or Thursday of last week he came again to my store; he bought a box of cartridges; this is the lady, (identifying Mrs. HYDE;) I do not see the man at present; I saw him here on Saturday night; he was standing against that closet, (near the bench;) I think I heard his name called, but I don't remember it; I saw him talk to the lady; I know the pistol by a mark.

A juror wanted to know by what sort of a mark.

THE CORONER—I suggest to the juror that this question is unimportant.

JUROR—All right.

The Coroner whispered to the District-Attorney, Mr. BRITTON, from whom he received a good many suggestions.

COUNSEL—I should like to know what suggestions the Coroner is receiving.

Mr. BRITTON—This is no trial, Sir.

COUNSEL—Well, I should like to ask the witness by what sort of mark he can tell the pistol?

Mr. BRITTON—On behalf of the people I object to this question. I object to permitting the counsel here for the purpose of prejudicing this case—for this is evidently what the counsel is here for.

COUNSEL—Well, never mind; I thought I'd only ask the question.

Dr. JOSEPH B. CREAMER testified: I made the post-mortem examination on the 26th; I found several abrasions on the forehead, one on the face, one over the left eye, an incised wound over the top of the head which looked as though it might have been inflicted with a cutting instrument, and a gun-shot wound on the right side of the neck; I traced that wound in a direction inward and upward to the base of the brain; I removed the top of the skull, and found that the bullet had passed almost through the brain; I found, on removing parts of the brain, the bullet imbedded in the brain; in its course it cut the spinal cord and other important parts of the brain; in my opinion this bullet-wound was the cause of death; the bruises may have come from a fall or a blow.

Capt. CORNELIUS WOGLOM, of the Fifth Precinct, testified: On the 26th of January, at about half-past one a man came into the Station-house; his name is HYDE; he was accompanied by the brother and the father of Mrs. HYDE; the young man, Mr. HYDE, stepped up to my desk; he said his wife had come to give herself up, and he had come with her; that she had shot a Mr. WATSON at the factory; he then told her to tell me the truth of the matter; she said she knew Mr. WATSON for nearly three years, and he had seduced her, and followed her from that time to this, almost steadily; that she had been annoyed by him in the shop, in the street and at her house; the night before that day they had had a quarrel; he had abused her at the shop, and called her offensive names; she said she couldn't stand it any longer, and shot him to get satisfaction; we were in my private room, and I told her to come out and give her statement to the Sergeant, who took it down; Mr. HYDE handed me the pistol as soon as he came in; he said, "That is it;" this is the pistol, (identifying the pistol;) when I told her to give her statement to the Sergeant I went down to the factory; I recognize Mrs. HYDE, her father and Mr. HYDE as the parties who came to the Station that day.

The Coroner then addressed the jury, who retired at 10:05 o'clock to consider their verdict, Mrs. HYDE anxiously watching the faces of the jurors as they passed out. While the jury was out she conversed eagerly with her father and her husband. She seemed to be quite at ease, and was evidently in no great fear of the verdict. Contrary to all expectation, the jury remained out very long. When it became 11¼ and 11½ Mrs. HYDE began to show some anxiety; she was very restless, and looked with fear at the Coroner, who was talking with her counsel behind the bar. At 12:05 the jury came in. Mrs. HYDE looked at them wistfully. Her eyes were cast on the ground while the foreman read the verdict:

"That said GEORGE W. WATSON came to his death by a pistol-shot fired from a pistol in the hands of FRANCES HYDE, with malice aforethought." Two of the jurors—MARTIN GALLAGHER and THOMAS WHITAKER—agreed with this verdict, finding further, that it was a "justifiable homicide."

The Coroner announced that it was his duty to hold Mrs. HYDE until further action of the Grand Jury. The formal proceedings for her commitment will be held today, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Coroner's office.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A Sad Case.

On Monday morning a young woman, giving her name as EMMA THOMPSON, was taken before Justice RILEY, by an officer who had found her in the Tenth Precinct greatly intoxicated. The Justice suspended sentence and advised her to go home. Yesterday morning Justice RILEY took his seat on the bench in Justice BULKLEY's Court, and found the same woman before him. He committed her for one month in the Penitentiary, and she was sent below to await transportation by the "Black Maria." Soon afterward the doorman had occasion to go to the cell, and found that the woman had attempted to hang herself to the bars of the compartments. Assistance was called, and she was restored to consciousness. She said that up to last Saturday she had resided with her parents, at No. 229 South Third-street, Jersey City, and for the past eight months had been keeping company with a young man to whom she expected to be married. On Saturday evening she went to the theatre with him, after which he took her to a saloon, where, after having some refreshments, he drugged her and accomplished her ruin. In her desperation she resolved on suicide. She is retained at the jail to await the arrival of her friends.

Brief Notes.

There is to be a band of music at the Lake House at Prospect Park today for the first time.

On Thursday the first regatta of the Brooklyn Ice-boat Club will take place on the large lake at Prospect Park, wind permitting.

Mr. WILLIAM RAYNOR, in a card to the Brooklyn papers, denies that he was in any way implicated in the assault in Middagh-street on Sunday night.

Today the children of six of the public schools of Brooklyn will visit the Capitoline Lake by invitation. Over 5,000 cholars will be present with their teachers.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN, who was arrested on Sunday night for having robbed Mr. MARCUT, was fully committed, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury. His confederates were discharged by Justice WALSH "for want of criminating evidence."

WM. M. RAYNOR, a Deputy Sheriff, who was arrested on Sunday night on suspicion of being the person who fired a pistol-shot at Mr. HOYT in Henry-street, writes to say that he is entirely guiltless, as will be abundantly proven by convincing testimony.

The festival on the Capitoline Lake last night, given by the Brooklyn Skating Club to the Clubs of New-York and New-Jersey, was quite a success, the gathering of experts being the most numerous of the season. Messrs. ENGLER, MEADE, BRADY, DALLOND, JOHNSON, and other noted skaters, gave exhibitions, and the evolutions of the lady skaters were much admired.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer, which was Monday night south and west of Kentucky, is probably now central in that State. Rising barometer and clear weather have prevailed throughout the Atlantic States, with diminishing winds backing to south-west. South-westerly winds continue on the lower lakes, with clouds and light snow. Cloudy weather, with south-westerly winds, has been reported from the Pacific coast. North-east winds, with threatening weather and rain, have prevailed in Texas and Louisiana.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue highest on Wednesday in the Southern and Middle States, with clear cool weather and light winds. North-east winds, veering to south-east, with threatening weather prevail in Louisiana and Texas; westerly winds, with occasional light snow but generally clearing weather prevail over the lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

IN NEW-YORK.

The mercury stood lower yesterday than it has since Dec. 21. Thermometer at 6 A. M., 11°; 11 A. M., 18°; 2 P. M., 22°; 9 P. M., 18°. Barometer, 30.33, 30.37, 30.41, 30.39. Corresponding date last year, 28°, 38°, 41°, 36°.

JACK GLASS DYING.

His Version of the Affray—Ante-Mortem Statement to the Coroner.

Coroner KEENAN was summoned yesterday to Park Hospital to take the ante-mortem declaration of JACK GLASS, who, it is known, was stabbed in several places by JAMES COSTELLO, in the eating-saloon No. 109 Nassau-street, about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 22d inst. His version of the affair is as follows:

"I went into McELROY's eating saloon and entered the kitchen; then came back to the saloon, where COSTELLO, the clerk, commenced to abuse me. I answered that no one would use such language unless his mother (applying a foul epithet). He then came at me with a carving-knife and stabbed at me. I warded off the blows with my hand. He then stabbed me several times in the head. I then fell on the floor, and in getting up he stabbed me again in the elbow and face. He then started to run out; he got outside, and I walked out also, when I saw him in charge of a policeman. I then started for the hospital. I never had any difficulty with COSTELLO before. I did not raise my hands to him at all, except to raise my arms to defend myself. I was well acquainted with McELROY, and was in the habit of going into the kitchen when I chose."

Dr. VANDEWATER, house-surgeon of the Hospital, testified that GLASS was admitted Jan. 22 suffering from stab-wounds of the head, arms and legs, having two fractures of the skull and one of the ulna. In his opinion the patient was in an extremely critical condition.

The jury rendered a verdict against COSTELLO, and he was committed to the Tombs by Coroner KEENAN to await the result of the injuries.

Edward S. Stokes.

Some few days since, it is said, there was some dissatisfaction among STOKES' counsel relative to the line of defense, and Mr. W. O. BARTLETT, and his son, intimated that they would withdraw, but it is now asserted that the difficulty has been amicably settled, and the best of harmony will prevail in the future.

It is denied that STOKES' father-in-law has renewed the friendship for him now that he is placed in a position to repent of his folly in neglecting his wife for Mrs. MANSFIELD. Mr. SOUTHACK and his family are much grieved that their names are identified with the misfortunes of the felon who is the husband of their daughter. Mr. SOUTHACK has been prostrated with two or three attacks of apoplexy since the tragic occurrence.

Previous to the murder STOKES corresponded regularly with his wife, who has been in Europe some months educating her little daughter. Since the tragedy he has received no letter from her, and as at last accounts she was in Paris, the shock to her nervous system in consequence of her husband killing a fellow-man, had probably prostrated her to a bed of sickness.

The Late Mr. Lyman—Resolutions of Condolence by the Farmers' Club.

A meeting of the Farmers' Club was held at the Cooper Institute yesterday, Mr. W. C. ELY presiding. Owing to the death of Mr. JOSEPH B. LYMAN, there was a very large attendance, all being anxious to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased member. The Chairman, after speaking in eulogistic terms of the late Mr. LYMAN, proposed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of our late associate, JOSEPH B. LYMAN, the cause of agricultural improvement has lost an earnest and effective advocate, this community a valued and blameless citizen, this Club a most useful member and a warmhearted friend.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved widow and children our heartfelt sympathy and sorrow for this great affliction.

Mr. P. T. Quinn, Col. F. D. Curtis, Dr. M. Hexamer, Mr. J. V. C. Smith, Mr. P. J. Nash, Mr. Robert J. Dodge, Mr. H. T. Williams, and others, having indorsed the resolution, it was put and carried unanimously.

The Erie Classification Act.

The petition for the repeal of the Erie Classification act has been extensively signed by the leading merchants and bankers in the City, and it was taken to Albany last night for presentation to the Legislature.

SPIRITUALISM IN COURT.

Behind the Scenes at a Seance—The Gordon-Sproule Case Continued—Pasteboard Ghosts and Lithographic Queens of Beauty—The Spirit Bride—A Devout Believer's Opinion.

The case of THOMAS SPROULE, charged with spiriting away a gold watch and chain from the room of Mrs. ELIZABETH FULLER, a mesmeric and electric physician, was resumed yesterday before Justice FOWLER at Jefferson Market Police Court. There was a considerable audience collected, evidently eager to hear the testimony of Mr. GORDON, who seemed very far from being easy under the curious and contemptuous glances of so many eyes. Mr. McCLELLAND opened the case by stating that as far as the defense was concerned he and his associate rested, and he would leave it to the prosecution to cross-examine if they chose it. Col. HART summoned, therefore, the prisoner, THOS. SPROULE, and commenced to cross-question. Under the fire of examination the following facts were elicited:

SPROULE'S STATEMENT.

I have not long known Mr. GORDON; I became acquainted with him at a séance; he took me into a back room and said that the spirits had commanded him to be my spiritual brother; he said the spirits had impressed him most favorably with regard to me, and he wanted me to come again; he manipulated a scar on my head which was caused by a blow I received in a lager-bier saloon. My arrangement with Mr. GORDON was of the nature of a partnership. I lodged and boarded with him, collected all the money, &c., and paid for all the things that we had. I collected about $150, and I paid $25, I think, to Mr. GORDON. During the séance I occupied a seat in the front among the audience. I did not have any better opportunity of judging whether Mr. GORDON practiced fraud on these occasions than others of the audience. The size of the card-board pictures was about fourteen inches high and perhaps eight inches broad. I have one of them present. This is one which was generally supposed to be the spirit bride of Mr. GORDON.

Here the witness produced a well-known colored lithograph, published by CURRIER & IVES, entitled the "Queen of Beauty," amid the most uproarious laughter, and numerous remarks from counsel on each side.

Cross-examination resumed.—I was about the distance of Mr. GORDON's saloon when he exhibited these pictures; I realized the nature of them better than others, because I saw them every night; he brought them up from the long, white gown which he wore; sometimes the faces were higher than his head; I did not at first observe the way in which the thing was done, not because it was so well done, but because I could not conceive that any one would have the audacity to do such a thing; he did it in a very blundering way; I was known when with Mr. GORDON as THOMAS PERRY; PERRY is my middle name; I have also been known as THOMAS DITTLEFIELD; I sent my washing to the Washington Hotel, and signed the name of LITTLEFIELD to it; I have been in Boston; I was married there; my wife is in Boston; we have parted by mutual consent; I never saw any forms at his séances, besides the pictures; the pictures bowed, but they did not smile; he made them move with his finger; the loose sleeve of his robe concealed his hand; I opened the trunk and took out the pictures; I took that liberty for the sake of satisfying myself as to Mr. GORDEN's honesty.

By Mr. McCLELLAND—I was a partner in the concern to the extent of a third interest. There was a ghost that moved of itself, which was exhibited to satisfy a very skeptical gentleman. Two strings of silk were attached to the head of the figure, and crossed a parallel line in the room, being fastened to the door knob. When the door was opened the figure rose, when it was shut the figure sank. Mr. GORDON remained a long time in a trance, and had plenty of time to secrete the apparatus before the lights were brought. He alleged that the labor of producing this ghost was so exhaustive that he was compelled to recuperate his energies. I asked him on one occasion why he used such masquerading garments, the blue silk robe, the red petticoat, and the bishops hat, and he said that I was not sufficiently advanced spiritually to understand the reasons. There was a picture similar to the one which I have shown, exhibited at the séances. It was decorated with diamonds and illusion lace. It was mounted on a cross, and appeared to wave backward and forward. Mr. GORDON said that it was the spirit of his bride, who departed this life some years ago.

This closed the evidence of THOMAS SPROULE. Col. HART, for the prosecution, then called Mr. FULLER, the prosecutor, but by his examination elicited nothing further. Mr. McCLELLAND rose to cross-question the witness and got out this admission: I remember to have said once at Dr. GORDON's séance that it was a damnable imposition; I spoke not of all the things, but of some of the things that were done by people there; as far as I remember I did not speak of Mr. GORDON.

A DEVOUT BELIEVER.

The next witness called was JAMES BENSON; he testified that he had visited the séances of Mr. GORDON; his occupation was that of an inventor; he had graduated a long time ago at a medical college; he considered himself as a good mechanic; he had gone to the séances in a spirit of inquiry, wishing to know whether the forms of the departed could be manifested to human eyes; he had seen them; they were not pictures; he knew a good deal about pictures, but had never seen such as were exhibited there; he knew the difference between oil and water color paintings, prints, lithographs and chromos. He could safely state that these were not any of these kind, and from his knowledge $50,000 worth of mechanism could not possibly produce such results. On one occasion I recognized the form of one with whom I was personally acquainted. There were historical characters also, on one night I saw Dr. FRANKLIN. It was not a full length as some of them have been, only a bust. [Roars of laughter.]

SPECTATOR—Did you see HORACE GREELEY? [Renewed roars of laughter, which the witness met with glances of determination and defiance.]

Witness resumed—The forms were more beautiful and more intelligent than those of pictures. He had seen the "Spirit Bride," and could not understand how any mechanism could produce such effects. There was in particular a movement of the vail and the lace which could not be produced by any mechanical combination. The print produced entitled "The Queen of Beauty" had no resemblance to the "Spirit Bride." This apparition passed clear around Mr. GORDON so as to be visible to everybody. He had also seen an infant apparition in the arms of the medium. Under other circumstances he would have taken it to be a living child, only that there was a pallor about it. He admitted that he was a Spiritualist, but had been a member of a church in good standing when he commenced investigating, and might still be, for what he knew. He considered Spiritualism to be in advance of Orthodoxy, and that Spiritualists comprehended the teachings of Christ better than any others.

Cross-examined by Mr. McCLELLAND—He was acquainted with Mr. GORDON, and could recognize him if required. He was forty-three years of age, and had graduated at the Botanical Medical College, of Cincinnati, in '49 and '50, he received a diploma from that College, and had the title of M. D. He had also a diploma from the Physio Medical College: He gave up the practice of medicine when he commenced inventing, which was some ten years ago; he had been a Spiritualist four years, and had previously been a Hard-shell Baptist; at GORDON's séances he had never seen anything like the picture on the table. He had seen conjurers, but never HERMAN, nor any of the famous men like HARTZ, nor had he seen any of those difficult tricks which make their reputation. On one occasion a conjurer had taken a silver quarter out of his hand and left a cent there. He could explain that according to natural laws; but Dr. GORDON's apparitions could not be explained in the same way. On the first night that he was present at a séance, the figures were not so plain and distinct as afterward. The figure that was called Gen. Frost was about ten feet from him. The circle where they were was in the rear room, and extended to about the middle of the room. He could not say exactly what the diameter of the circle might be. Perhaps there might be six feet from one side to the other. The apparitions showed themselves in different parts of the room, sometimes nearer, sometimes further. There were occasions when an apparition had come from four to six feet to him, but he made no attempt to grab at it. He considered that he had fairly tried to investigate the subject. He had heard Mr. SPROULE's testimony as to the manner in which a figure can be fixed to convince a skeptical visitor. He did not consider that the apparatus of silk and wire would have produced any of the movements which he had seen.

The case was then adjourned for to-morrow, at 1½ P. M., the prisoner being permitted to depart on his own recognizance.

The Advancement of Geographical Science.

The annual meeting of the American Geographical Society was held last evening. Several reports were read showing the condition of the Society, and the work it has done during the past year. The Treasurer's report showed that during that period the receipts amounted to $3,112 02; disbursements, $2,981 13; balance in the treasury, $130; prospective income for the current year, $3,500. The Society, on the 1st of January last, numbered 554 members. During 1871 there were purchased 560 volumes, and 1,061 were received by donation. Total number of volumes in the library, 1,621. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year:

President, CHARLES P. DALY, LL.D.; Vice-Presidents, Henry Grinnell, F. A. Conkling, Francis A. Stout; Foreign Corresponding Secretary, Townsend Harris; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, W. H. H. Moore; Recording Secretary, E. R. Straznicky, M. D., Ph.D.; Treasurer, Henry Clews; Librarian, Elial F. Hall; Council, Wm. Remsen, T. Bailey Myers, W. T. Blodgett, W. E. Curtis, Theo. W. Dwight, LL.D., Geo. W. Cullum, United States Army, Lewis M. Rutherford, George Cabot Ward.

The special feature of the meeting was the reading of a paper by Prof. D. C. GILMAN, of Yale College, on the subject of "American Contributions to Geographical Science during the last year." Prof. GILMAN spoke of the different expeditions which were conducted by Americans, and gave a comprehensive summary of their results. The geological survey of California was dwelt upon at length, and graphic descriptions of the territory surveyed were given. The lecture was illustrated by a collection of topographical maps, which were explained. A number of recently-published volumes on the subject of American geographical surveys were also exhibited and examined by the audience. The lecture was listened to most attentively, and Prof. GILMAN's statement that the results of the year so far as they contributed to the fund of geographical knowledge of the country were highly creditable to all the persons who participated in the various expeditions, met endorsement in the applause of the audience.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The members of the Republican Central Committee met last evening at Demilt Hall, Mr. HUGH GARDNER in the chair.

Mr. FARR, on the part of the Committee appointed to inquire into the contest for the seats in the First, Fourth and Sixth Districts, reported that there was considerable blame on each side. A compromise between the parties was effected, and a ticket selected.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER moved that Mr. JOHN G. TOWNSEND be elected President of the Committee for the ensuing year. It was not his intention to make this nomination, as he had a different choice, but for the purpose of preserving unanimity in the Faculty, and to avoid all possible misunderstanding, in consultation with his friend, it was resolved to renominate Mr. TOWNSEND, and he hoped the motion would be unanimously received. [Applause.]

E. DELAFIELD SMITH expressed his pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. TOWNSEND. And Alderman WILDER said he intended to nominate Mr. HENRY D. LAPAUGH for the position, but rather than disturb the apparent harmony he would not put his name forward. He, therefore, indorsed Mr. TOWNSEND's nomination.

The sense of the meeting was then taken on the question, when one gentleman voted for Mr. HUGH GARDNER, upon which Mr. GARDNER stated that if there was a contest between Mr. TOWNSEND and himself, sooner than do anything to promote a misunderstanding, he resigned in his favor, and requested his friends to support him. [Applause.]

The motion was then made and carried unanimously, and Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH immediately proposed Mr. GARDNER for First Vice-President in very complimentary terms, and the nomination was carried with acclamation.

Mr. LAIMBEER proposed, and Mr. CHAS. S. SPENCER seconded, the nomination of Mr. JOHN D. LAWSON for second Vice-President, Alderman WILDER proposing Mr. HENRY D. LAPAUGH. A poll was taken, when there appeared 101 votes for Mr. LAWSON and 10 for Mr. LAPAUGH.

There were several nominations for Treasurer, but all declined, and finally Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH proposed Mr. THOMAS MURPHY.

The motion was carried with immense cheers, and Mr. GARDNER said: "I congratulate you, gentlemen, on having selected a man who can pay your bills." [A laugh.]

Mr. THOMPSON proposed Mr. JOHN J. O'BRIEN for Secretary, and Mr. FARR proposed Mr. WM. DRUMMOND. On a poll, 66 votes were cast for Mr. O'BRIEN, and 45 for Mr. DRUMMOND. Mr. DRUMMOND was elected an additional Secretary. Mr. ARMSTRONG was re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. LAIMBEER moved that a special Committee of seven on Legislation be appointed by the Chair, but Mr. SPENCER said there was a Committee on Legislation already in existence, which was appointed at the last meeting. It has already drafted an elaborate bill for the benefit of the City, which is now in both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. LAIMBEER maintained that the Committee had heard nothing from their representatives in Albany. The Tammany Republicans and the Tammany Democrats had been most energetic in the sustainment of their purposes. An apparent union was effected, and unless they stepped to the front and assisted the true Republicans, much of the good results of the last election would be undone. He wanted a committee of active, earnest men to carry on their objects in Albany.

Alderman WILDER supported the motion of Mr. LAIMBEER, as did also Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH. With regard to the charter, as a lawyer, he said it was the most absurd and complicated he ever read, and none yet presented was equal, in his opinion, to the charter of 1835.

Mr. SPENCER said these men who went to Albany, with some exceptions, did not represent any committee, but were soldiers of fortune, who aimed to serve their own pecuniary interests. The friends of the National Administration went there for the public good, and in respect to the Legislature generally, he considered it as easy to be bought as any Legislature for the past ten years.

Mr. SMITH declared his belief in the perfect integrity and honesty of the Legislature, and until the contrary was proven he would continue to do so.

Finally the Committee of twenty-one was discharged and a Committee of seven on legislation was appointed by the Chairman, the nominations to be made today.

Committees on by-laws and head quarters were appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

"On Hand."—A Scene in Court.

JOHN M. FINDULL, a writer of dramatic pieces, living in this City, has commenced suit in the United States District Court against GEO. WOOD and JOHN THOMPSON, of Wood's Museum, to restrain them from representing at that place a play known as "On Hand; or, True to the Last," and written by one JAMES J. McCLUSKY. Plaintiff claims that he is the author, and has the copyright of a drama entitled "One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars;" that in violation of his copyright, the defendants are representing in their play a "draw-bridge scene," said scene being copied in all its essential features from the play of which plaintiff holds the copyright. He has therefore filed a bill of complaint, and given notice of motion for an injunction, calling upon the defendants to show cause why they should not be restrained from representing such scene on the grounds above stated. The order to show cause is made returnable on Saturday next.

The Jumel Ejectment Suit.

In the Jumel ejectment suit, yesterday, DANIEL HULL, an aged resident of Providence, testified in relation to Mme. JUMEL's early life in that city, when she was known as BETSEY BOWEN. He had seen the plaintiff, GEORGE W. BOWEN, when an infant only five days old, in bed with his mother; that a short time after she left Providence and went to New-York, from which place, in the course of a few years, she returned and delivered a lecture in Providence. She then called herself Mme. JUMEL, but the crowd in the room hooted her, and shouted, "BETSEY BOWEN, BETSEY BOWEN." He had known the plaintiff ever since he was a child, was acquainted with him when he lived with "old Mother BALLOW," and was positive that GEORGE WASHINGTON BOWEN was the same person. The examination of the witness occupied nearly all the session, and at its conclusion some documentary evidence was submitted, and the Court adjourned.

Frozen to Death.

The body of FREDERICK VORT, a discharged soldier of the regular army, was yesterday found lying in the yard attached to the residence of Mr. B. F. ROBINSON, near Ridgewood. The body was naked and the clothing lying beside as if he had undressed and gone to bed. The man is thought to have been crazy. He had been discharged at Fort Wayne, Ind., and had been in Ridgewood since Saturday. Checks for his baggage upon the Erie Railway were found upon his clothing.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The run upon the Third-avenue Bank was yesterday very much smaller than on any day since the 2d of January.

Rev. ROBERT J. WALKER has been appointed to the charge of the Floating Church, at the foot of Pike-street, East River.

Dr. COLTON will give his fifth lecture and exhibition for ladies to-morrow afternoon, in the Cooper Institute.

The annual ball of the George Elliott Association was held last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

CHAS. RHENINS, of Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, was committed yesterday, by Justice COX, on a charge of forgery.

The second annual ball of the Noah Benevolent W. and Q. Association was held last evening, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms.

Mr. GEO. LELAND, of the Sturtevant House, denies that he has purchased the interest of RICHARD TWEED in the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. BERGH has issued an appeal to owners of horses, pointing out the cruel and disastrous practice of clipping and singeing those animals.

WM. MEEHAN, aged sixteen, had his right arm fractured while at work at No. 358 Pearl-street, yesterday afternoon. He was cared for at the Park Hospital.

At the request of Controller GREEN, the Police Board, yesterday, ordered five patrolmen for special duty at West Washington Market, in regulating traffic and removing obstructions.

JOHN CARROLL, aged thirty-eight, of No. 87 Sixth-avenue, fell into the cellar at Park-place and Broadway, yesterday, and was seriously injured. He was cared for at the Park Hospital.

JOHN CORCORAN, a lad residing in First-street, Jersey City, while riding on Varick-street, yesterday, was thrown from his horse, the animal stepping upon his head, hurting him probably fatally.

DENIS BRADY, MICHAEL DONOVAN and THOMAS CUMMINS have been committed by Justice COX on a charge of assault and robbery, preferred against them by M. BORNOWSKI, of No. 85 East Broadway.

The officers of the United States Pension Bureau are receiving and paying a large number of pension claims granted to the soldiers, and families of soldiers, in the war of 1812. The pensions date from 1870.

Another hearing in the Gray contested will case took place before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday, and several additional witnesses were examined. The testimony, however, was of no public interest.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, PATRICK KNOP was convicted of keeping a disorderly house at the corner of Hester-street and Bowery, and sent to the Penitentiary for twelve months.

PATRICK COLEMAN, aged forty, residing in Ninety-first-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, while beside himself with frenzy, yesterday, mutilated himself in a most horrible manner. He was attended by Dr. WHITE and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday morning Officer VAN ARSDAH, of the Ninth Precinct, arrested PATRICK McQUADE, of No. 24 Little Twelfth-street, in the act of breaking open Mr. NEWELL's butcher shop, No. 757 Washington-street. Justice COX committed him in default of $2,000 bail.

FREDERICK MARYELS, aged eighteen, of Twenty-third-street and Avenue A, yesterday, had his right hand cut off by a steam-chopper at the sausage factory of JOHN YAGER, No. 432 East Twenty-third-street, where he was employed. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Rev. W. MORLEY PUNSHON's new lecture, "Mayflower Memories," which was delivered in Cooper Institute last night, attracted an audience which quite filled the vast hall. The lecture proved interesting, and was delivered in the quick, vigorous manner characteristic of Mr. PUNSHON.

Market Savings Banks matters were very quiet yesterday. It was remored that HEISER & Co. intended paying to the bank $120,000. Mr. WORTH, the receiver of the bank, states that he believes HENRY CONKLIN, the Secretary of the institution, had gone to Canada and is now beyond the reach of justice.

CATHERINE JOHNSON and WM. SMITH, both colored, and residing at No. 42 Baxter-street, quarrelled last night at their residence, and SMITH threw a broken plate at CATHERINE, which struck her in the face, cutting a fearful gash. The woman was taken to the Park Hospital and SMITH escaped.

The third annual dinner of the Chi Psi Alumni of this City, will take place to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, at Bang's Restaurant, No. 231 Broadway. The Society is one having a branch in nearly all the prominent Colleges of the country, and the reunions heretofore have been of interest.

Mr. O'DONOVAN ROSSA, and several of his friends, have been canvassing the Fourth Senatorial District, for the past few days, in order to obtain evidence of fraud at the late election. They have already procured several hundred affidavits of men who polled votes for ROSSA, but whose votes were never so recorded.

Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision yesterday in the matter of ASHAEL H. HEATH and THOMAS B. HUGHES, bankrupts. The bankrupts had been summoned to give testimony, and they declined on the ground that they had been discharged. Judge BLATCHFORD holds that the discharge did not warrant them in refusing to give testimony.

A joint Committee on Quarantine matters, composed of members of the Produce Exchange, the Vessel Owners' Association, Grocers' Board of Trade, the Ship Owners' Association, and the Chamber of Commerce, were in session at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. The meeting was strictly private. A report of the proceedings will be given on Thursday.

FREDERICK FRIEND, a veteran of the War of 1812, died yesterday in this City, at the age of eighty-two. Mr. FRIEND was the only son of one of the old Knickerbockers, ANGEL FRIEND, who was the first maker and importer of clocks into this City. He was born in Germany in 1790, and came with his parents to New-York, from Elberfeldt, Prussia, when only five years old.

The strike of the coopers in the employ of Messrs. W. J. WILCOX & Co., lard-refiners, Beach and Washington streets, has not so far led to any important consequences. The men on strike remain out, but their places have been satisfactorily filled by non-society men, who were subjected to some intimidation, but Messrs. WILCOX called on the Police, and Capt. PETTY detailed a patrol to protect them.

A Government inspection of Capt. DREVET's rack for hanging and drying steam fire engine hose was held yesterday, at the quarters of Engine Company No. 21, of which Capt. DREVET is foreman. The inspectors were Capt. EDWARD BARRETT, of the Ordnance Department; Commander D. L. BRAINE and T. C. BAKER. Approval was expressed of the invention, which will greatly increase the working durability of the hose.

Last evening a reception was given at Delmonico's by the officers and directors of the North-eastern Homœopathic Dispensary and the Hahnemann Hospital. At 9 o'clock the carriages began to arrive, and before 10 the large parlors were well filled with a fair representation of the *élite* of New-York society. Dancing was continued until midnight, when the guests were ushered into the supper-room, and partook of a repast served in DELMONICO's best style.

A meeting of the delegates from the different lodges of the B'Nai B'rith Benevolent Society was held last evening. The following officers were elected: JOS. KOCH, President; LEOPOLD JEWZLAWSKY, Vice-President; Mr. LEDERER, Treasurer. Messrs. WEILER, JOSEPHIE and WALSH were elected as Finance Committee. A proposition has recently been made to erect a hall, to cost about $150,000, which, in all probability will be done.

A large public meeting under the auspices of the New-York County Convention of Good Templars, was held last evening at Steinway Hall. Delegations were in attendance from the different lodges in New-York, and a number of the leading officers of the order in the States were present. The programme consisted of speeches, readings and music. Addresses were delivered by GEO. W. BUNGAY, Rev. HENRY WARD, of Buffalo, the Grand Worthy Chief Templar, R. F. WILLIAMS, and others.

The fourth annual meeting of the New-York Building Lot Association was held last evening. The annual report of the Society sets forth that the receipts for the past year were $27,913 62, with a balance at banks of $4,414 50. The Association has recently purchased property at a cost of $127,190, and is now parceling it out in lots. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, CHAS. H. FENTON; Vice-President, Richard Van Anden; Treasurer, Francis W. Nuber; Secretary, C. W. Dreher; Trustees, John Dunn, James F. Laudray, James B. Macduff. Directors, A. Q. Miller, Wm. C. Taylor, John Meehan, Wm. C. Bross, John Rendell, James S. Stuart, Thomas Carey, Wm. S. King, Peter Jackson, James B. Mulzay and George Baker; and Auditors, Alfred C. Ware, Geo. E. Jardine and Robert O. Harmon.

LONG ISLAND.

The tax warrant will be signed for Newtown on Saturday, and the Tax Collector will immediately proceed to make collections.

By the final action of the Supervisors, the bills of the Constables and Justices of Newtown are cut down from $24,000 to $8,000.

The tax-payers residing in the centre of Huntington are opposed to the proposed division of the town, and have petitioned the Legislature against it.

The Board of Supervisors of Queens County yesterday met at Freeport, and granted permission of the Presbyterian Church to use a plot of ground within the limits of the village for a cemetery.

At North Hempstead, yesterday, a road convention was held, composed of three delegates from each election district in the county. The convention demanded the construction of three free Macadamized roads throughout the county.

Huntington township is to be divided. The line is to be drawn half a mile north of Melville. The population of the town is 12,000. The old town will have 7,000 inhabitants, and the new one 5,000. A bill was yesterday prepared for presentation to the Legislature.

Yesterday the lunacy trial of Mrs. HOFFMAN was commenced before Supervisor COVERT, two commissioners, and a jury of eighteen. Dr. DEWNLER was examined yesterday for the defense, and testified that he considered Mrs. HOFFMAN of sound mind, capable of attending to her own affairs.

STATEN ISLAND.

Owing to the westerly winds which prevailed on Monday, the waters in the Lower Bay were so low that the tug-boats were not able to make landings at the usual places. Yesterday there was a good deal of floating ice in the Bay.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A large meeting was held at Tremont, last evening, in favor of rapid transit to and from the business centres of New-York. MORRIS WILKINS, Esq., presided, and resolutions were passed in favor of the object of the meeting.

The janitress of the Public School No. 3, at Morrisania, has made serious charges affecting the moral character of Mr. J. B. MOORE, the Principal of the School. The Board of Education are now holding an investigation into the matter.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City is to have a new gas-light company with a capital of $2,000,000.

Bloomfield has dedicated a new school building, just finished, at a cost of $30,000.

Application will be made to the Legislature for the formation of a Police force for West Orange.

Dr. GIBSON, a prominent physician at Bellville, died suddenly at an erly hour yesterday morning of heart disease.

Burglars entered the house, No. 197 Mount Pleasant-avenue, Newark, on Monday evening, and secured articles valued at $275.

The supplement to the act providing for the punishment of cruelty to animals provides that one-fourth of all fines imposed shall go to the person making the complaint.

The new Reformed Church building on Clinton-avenue, Newark, which has been erected at a cost of $150,000, is so nearly completed that it will be occupied next month.

A three-year old child of a Mr. MILLER, living on William street, Newark, on Monday evening, fell against a stove, and was so badly burned as to lose its eyesight.

The town of Union, Hudson County, has applied to the Legislature for the right to issue $30,000 in bonds for the redemption of certificates held by GARDNER and HECK.

There were seven cases of small-pox yesterday reported in Newark, and one in Jersey City. The disease is believed to be increasing in the former, and decreasing in the latter City.

The contract for building the new Jersey City Reservoir has been assigned by Messrs. MITCHELL & BLATCHFORD to J. B. CLEVELAND. Yesterday the Board of Public Works gave their assent to the assignment.

The difficulty arising among the Councils of the Order of American Mechanics and the Patriotic Sons of America bids fair to break up the proposed parade by these Orders from Jersey City on Washington's Birthday.

In the New-Jersey Legislature yesterday the Senate went into Executive session, and confirmed a long list of names presented by Gov. PARKER for Commissioners of Deeds. In the House resolutions were introduced opposed to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad lease.

The trial of THEODORE and JAMES WILLET and ANNA YATES, for conspiracy to murder SAMUEL WHITEHEAD, the father of the two women, commenced yesterday before Judges SCUDDER, COWENHOVE and COOK, in the Middlesex County Court of New-Brunswick.

The libel suit of GEO. WATTS against the publishers of the Jersey City *Evening Journal* was yesterday commenced before Judge BEDLE in the Hudson County Circuit Court. The alleged libel consisted in the publication of certain charges brought by a young clerk of WATTS against his employer for selling false weight in coal. The case was opened for the plaintiff by Mr. CHAS. WINFIELD.

While driving through a narrow cut on the Hackensack plank road, on Monday night, City Surveyor DU RUGET and Councilman STRINIS, of Hoboken, were thrown from their carriage by a collision with a heavily-laden wagon. Mr. STRINIS, whose hands were wrapped in the lines, was dragged for fifty yards, when his horse was stopped. Both gentlemen were seriously injured.

[Advertisement.]

DENSLOW & BUSH's Premium Oil, 150° fire-test, will not explode or take fire if a lighted lamp be broken. No change in lamps, and just as economical as any oil in use, beside being absolutely safe. Ask your grocer for it, or send to No. 130 Maiden-lane.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Nevada	Jan. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	Jan. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	Feb. 3	New-York	Bremen.
Australia	Feb. 3	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA.			
Crescent City	Feb. 1	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Feb. 3	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Nevada*, at 7½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 10 A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and West Indies, by the *Crescent City*, at 2 P. M. ... For Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Havana, &c., at —— A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JAN 30—*In steam-ship Australia, from Glasgow.*—Henry C. Gairt and wife, John Clark, Mrs. Berrell, Agnes Nicholson, Demus Hegarty, Nannie Jackson, John Walker.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:11 | Sun sets......5:17 | Moon rises. 11:20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11:29 | Gov. Island. 12:18 | Hell Gate... 1:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Henry Chauncey, Grey, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Hansa, (NG.,) Brickenstein, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Anacon, (Ger.,) Jospen, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; La Gloire, (Br.,) Wiley, Antwerp, J. W. Schmidt & Co.

Barks S. L. Leone, (Ital.,) Cioonnardi, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; A. O. Vinge, (Norw.,) Golsen, Cork for orders, Tetens & Bockman; Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados, S. Trowbridge & Sons; Union, Blanchard, Key West, Fla., Benner & Pinckney; Baltic, (Br.,) Millar, St. Mary's, Fla., Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Mary Celeste, Spates, St. Pierre, Mart, Winchester & Towne; Zarilla Williams, Veazie, Fall River, H. W. Loud & Co.; Ternan, (Norw.,) Ledrea, Malaga, Tetens and Bockman.

Schrs. Lizzie Ives, Saxton, Frederickstad, St. Croix, Ives, Beecher & Co.; Tropic Bird, (Br.,) Wood, Nassau, N. P., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow Jan. 13, and Moville 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly winds the entire passage. The A. brings 37 passengers.

Steam-ship Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool Jan. 10, and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced strong westerly gales during the entire passage. Jan. 28, lat. 40 56, lon. 67 01, passed an Inman steamer bound E., supposed City of Brooklyn. The H. brings 54 passengers.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Jan. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Castner, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Jan. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Brig Royal Sovereign, (of St. John, N. B.,) Sheehy, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar to Wylie, Knevals & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Brig Joseph Howe, (of Halifax,) Wilson, St. Thomas via East Harbor, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to order—vessel to H. J. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. M. A. Folsom, Rowe, Satilla River, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.—vessel to J. Loud & Co.

Schr. Mary W. Hupper, Gilman, Darien, Ga., 6 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. W; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Holsatia, for Hamburg, and anchored in Quarantine; Strathsay, for London; Virgo, for Savannah; ships James Forster, Jr., for Liverpool; Sacramento, for San Francisco; bark Hanoen, for Antwerp; brig Clara P. Gibbs, for Barbados.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Arr. steamer Trent, from Liverpool.

The schr. Abby H. Brown, of Provincetown, from Elizabethport, for Lynn, with coal, is ashore near Scituate Lighthouse.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 30—Arr. steamers Champion, from New-York; Virginia, from Philadelphia; schrs. Leonessa, from New-York; Kate Foster, from Baltimore.

Sld. ship Martha Bowker, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 30.—Passed in for Baltimore schr. S. M. Woodbury, from the West Indies; a Norwegian brig, from Rio.

Passed out ship Emily Augusta, for Liverpool; bark Stella, for Cork; S. L. Stoker, for Boston; brig Chowan, for Rio; Cecile, for Porto Rico; Uruguay, for the West Indies.

Arr. revenue-cutter Bronx, from a cruise. She reports passed in for Baltimore brig Lima, from Demerara.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30.—Arr. steam-ship Wyoming, from Philadelphia; North Point, from Baltimore; Magnolia, from New-York; brig Ida S. Wray, from Boston; schrs. Sonora, Rising Sun and Grasmere, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York; barks Valkyria, for Swansea; Mozart, for Doboy, Ga.; Zacrist, for St. John, N. B.; schr. Tarry Not, for Brunswick.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 29.—Arr. schr. Martha Innis, Boston, for New-York.

Sld. bark Montana; schrs. Lookout, Modesty, E. J. Heraty, Bengal, Nellie M. Power, Sea King, Frank & Nellie, and J. B. Austin.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Jan. 28—A. M.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, New-York, for Vera Cruz.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 13.—In port brig S. M. Merrill, for Philadelphia, wtg.

European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 30.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Westphalia, Capt. Swensen, from New-York Jan. 19, touched at this port today en route to Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 30.—The White Star steam-ship Atlantic, Capt. Perry, from New-York Jan. 20, arrived at this port today, and shortly after proceeded for Liverpool.

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
3D-AV., CORNER 7TH-ST.,
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In case of large fires or sudden riots, the location of these vaults is considered the best in the city. Rental of safes $15 to $100 per year.
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NEW-YORK SECURITY
ON THE MARKET.
MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
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Denominations of $100, $500, $1,000.
AT PAR AND INTEREST.
Of this great trunk line to the West upward of
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and its ENTIRE COMPLETION CONTRACTED FOR BY JULY 1. Toward its construction nearly $8,000,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN FURNISHED BY SUBSCRIPTION TO ITS STOCK AT PAR.
This road will possess equal advantages for local and through business with any of the great trunk lines from New-York, some of which are paying good dividends on three times the cost of the Midland.
The mortgage is only $20,000 to the mile.
As an evidence of their appreciation by the public, these Bonds are being absorbed about as rapidly as the Company are authorized to issue them.
Marketable securities taken in exchange at market rates.
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
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A special meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Topeka, in Kansas, on FRIDAY, Feb. 23, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking a contract to build the railroad of the Wichita and South-western Railroad Company; also of taking a lease of said railroad.
CHAS. W. PIERCE,
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Dated Jan. 22, 1872.

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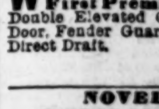
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